The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899. NO. 20

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00

Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence, Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Caution notices for sale at this office.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Preaching services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Campmeeting at Newton Hamilton will begin next Tuesday. There will be no special trains.

—D. R. Simpson and wife, of Mill Creek, were guests of Levi Wright's family on Sunday.

—Mrs. James Gathers and children, of Altoona, are visiting her mother and friends in Mapleton.

—Albert Buchanan and wife, of Mifflin county, were guests of relatives in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Mrs. S. W. Craig and children, of Huntingdon, are visiting her parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Among the visitors to town on Sunday were W. A. Parker and children and A. F. Parker, of Kipple.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Edward and Miss Louie McCarl departed last Saturday evening for Benvenue to visit the family of their uncle.

—Mrs. H. C. Fisher and daughter returned home Saturday evening from a visit to friends in Altoona and Bolivar.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Harry Foster and wife, of Smith valley, spent a couple days of the past week at her former home in Mifflin county.

—H. G. Swope and sister, two of Trough Creek's intelligent young people, were guests of Mapleton friends over Sunday.

—Mrs. Edward Fasick and children, of Harrisburg, spent a few days in Mapleton last week, the guests of T. M. Wood's family.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold an ice cream and cake festival in the church yard Saturday evening, August 19th.

—Miss Clemma Rider, of Clay township, who has been with Edward Welker's family for the past few weeks, returned to her home yesterday evening.

—Mrs. John S. Henderson and S. L. Henderson and wife were summoned to Hill valley yesterday to attend the funeral of John Snyder who died on Sunday.

—R. C. Fields and wife enjoyed the sights of the famous Gettysburg battlefield last week. They returned home Saturday evening much pleased with the trip.

—The P. O. S. of A. convention at Calvin last Friday was an occasion long to be remembered. Lack of space obliges us to leave our report of it over for our next issue.

—W. E. Faulkender, deputy register and recorder, who had been enjoying a week's respite from duty in and about Saltillo, stopped with Mapleton friends for a few hours Sunday afternoon.

—Harry Houck, of Huntingdon, was fatally injured by the cars last Saturday night. He resided east of Huntingdon and undertook to jump on an east bound freight train at the Huntingdon station to ride home. He got under the wheels in some way and his left leg was ground off near the hip, the left side of his face was crushed and his skull was fractured. He died Sunday morning at eight o'clock. A wife and two children survive. His wife was formerly Miss Nettie Truax, of Mapleton.

—William T. Steel, Trough Creek's jovial wool gatherer and one of the active business men of the county, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Saturday morning.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton and daughters, of Harrisburg, who have been spending a few weeks among friends in this and Blair counties, were guests of their numerous friends in Mapleton last week.

—J. W. Stombaugh, while working on the repairs at the Keystone Sand works last Thursday, cut an ugly gash in the instep of his right foot with an adze, which will incapacitate him from labor for a while.

—Mrs. H. D. Wicks and daughter left a couple weeks ago to spend a few months with her husband at Auburn, Iowa. A letter from her speaks kindly of the people but she prefers the hill country of Pennsylvania.

—Dr. G. W. Simpson and family, of Mill Creek, will depart to-morrow morning for Philadelphia, New York and points in New England. The doctor will be absent until next Tuesday but his family will remain for a longer period.

—Carl, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gladfelter, died at 10.30 o'clock last Wednesday night of cholera infantum. He was aged 8 months and 26 days. The remains were interred on Friday. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

—James Funk, county commissioner and one of the most extensively known residents of Blair county, died at his home in Duncansville on Saturday at midnight, after an illness of about three weeks with Bright's disease. Deceased was born in Blacklog valley, this county, April 17, 1823, and was the eldest son of John and Jane (Goshorn) Funk. He was twice married, and is survived by his wife and eleven children.

—John Myers, a resident of near Grafton, who was so severely injured by the cars while sitting on an edge of the platform above the depot in this place on the evening of the 26th ult., died at his home on Friday morning last, ten days after the injury. Deceased is survived by his wife and a family of five children—three sons and two daughters. His remains were taken to Shirleysburg Saturday afternoon where interment was made.—*News*.

—Harry Eastley, of Pittsburg, was killed at Harrisburg early yesterday morning. He was aged 23 years. Deceased was married to Miss Laura Hunter, daughter of George Hunter, of Lucy Furnace. She was visiting her sister, Mrs. Elmer McCarl, in Mapleton when she received intelligence of her husband's death. They had been living in Pittsburg but a friend of Mr. Eastley had secured work at Steelton and had written him to come to the latter place as he could do better. He went to Steelton last week and how he came to be killed in the Harrisburg yard is a mystery. The body was sent to Pittsburg where his mother resides and this morning Mrs. Eastley departed for that city. The sympathy of her friends in this place is with her.

—At the village campmeeting to be held at Riverside Park, commencing August 25th, there will be an opportunity for any who desire to pitch tents and encamp there during the meetings. Some, remembering the days of old when God's people pitched their canvass tents on old camping grounds, would perhaps be pleased to again enjoy the same pleasure. On the two Sabbaths of the camp there will be preaching at 10.30 A. M., children's service, or some similar service, at 2 P. M., preaching at 3 P. M., testimony meeting at 6.30 and preaching and revival services at 7.30 P. M. Anyone desiring to camp will correspond with I. N. Swope, Mapleton. Should a sufficient number of campers present themselves, services will be held on the ground either morning or afternoon as well as evening during the week. No refreshments sold on the Sabbath. Books used, Chorus of Praise.

Muster Roll of the Stone Creek Rangers, May 3, 1830.

A few weeks ago while in the smith shop of Thomas Stewart in Saulsburg, my attention was called to an old paper in possession of Mr. Stewart. Upon examination it proved to be the muster roll of the Stone Creek Rangers, a military organization which, according to a paper accompanying the roll, was organized in 1824. The townships of West, Barree, Jackson and Henderson are represented. Following are the names of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates:

Captain, John Stewart.
First Lieut., David Ramsey.
Second Lieut., William Johnston.
Sergeant, James Shorthill.
Corporal, George Murray.
Fifer, John Stewart.
Drummer, Jas. Gillam.

PRIVATES:

Arthur H. Graham
Adam Averill
Andrew Barr
Benj. Corbin
David Porter
Dennis Shorthill
David C. Semple
Elijah Greene
George Greene
George Hight
Hugh Parker
Hans Hutchison
James Stewart
James Gilliland
John Hayes
John Harkness
John Stewart
John McCartney
James Carmon
John Jackson
Joseph Dowler
James Smiley
Joseph Dearmitt
John Gilliland
James Austin
John Coy
James Livingston
John C. Coder
John Hagan
John McCoy
John Johnston
John Barr
James Foster
James Fleming
Samuel Hayes
John Bell
Matthew Gilliland
Robert Stewart
Robert Greene
Robert Dearmitt
Patrick Gettys
Peter Livingston
Samuel Coen
Thomas Stewart
Thomas Foster
William Couch
William Barr
Edward Hutchison
James Alexander
Augustine Gettys
James Hennen
John Fagan
Miles McAlevy
Joseph Thompson
Joseph Forrest
Andrew H. Hirst
David Dickey
Samuel Foster
James Duff
George McAlevy
Liberty Johnston
John Stewart
Joseph Gibbony
Robert Bell
James Gilliland, Jr.
Alexander Stewart
George Ross
Moses Dickey
Thomas Ewing
George Bell
James McCahan
James Burns

Following is a very brief sketch of many of the members of this organization of long ago:

CAPT. JNO. STEWART was in the service during the war of 1812; later, March 23, 1846, was commissioned one of the associate judges of Huntingdon county; left no descendants.

FIRST LIEUT. DAVID RAMSEY, father of R. A Ramsey, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. Lizzie Henry, of Cornpropst's Mills.

SECOND LIEUT. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, father of Mrs. Jno. B. Myton and Andrew Johnston, of Arizona.

SERGEANT JAMES SHORTHILL, father of Mrs. Priscilla Smith, late of Miller township.

CORPORAL GEORGE MURRAY, father of Mrs. Martha Crownover, of Huntingdon, Pa.

DRUMMER JAMES GILLAM, father of Elijah Gillam, of Logan township, Jas. S. Gillam, of Tyrone, and William F. Gillam, of Mapleton Depot.

ADAM AVERILL, cousin of J. P. Wilson, of Ennisville.

ANDREW, JOHN and WILLIAM BARR, brothers, the last named, father of Mrs. Martha Peightal, of Miller towhship.

DENNIS SHORTHILL, brother of James Shorthill already mentioned.

ELIJAH GREENE, father of John A. Greene, of Walker township, and James Greene, of Porter township.

GEORGE GREENE, father of the late Barton Greene, of Huntingdon.

HANS and EDWARD HUTCHISON, brothers, uncles of Lawrence Hutchison, of Miller township.

JAMES STEWART, father of Rev. Oliver Stewart, of St. Louis, Mo., and Jno. M. Stewart, of Saulsburg.

JAMES, JOHN and MATTHEW GILLILAND, brothers, the last named, father of Mrs. John Harkness, of Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN HAYES, father of Dr. Hayes, of Hollidaysburg.

JOHN HARKNESS, grandfather of Jno Harkness, of 10th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN STEWART, father of B. F. Stewart, of Miller township.

JOHN MCCARTNEY, father of William and Miss Mary McCartney, of Jackson township.

JAMES CARMON, father of Mrs. Lucinda Waldsmith, of Miller township.

JAMES SMILEY, father of James Smiley (horseman), of Huntingdon.

JOSEPH and ROBERT DEARMITT, brothers, uncles of Samuel Dearmitt, of Saulsburg.

JNO. COY, uncle of William Coy, of Miller township.

JAMES LIVINGSTON, father of Mrs. Miles Jones, Mrs. Isaac Linthurst and Dr. Howard Livingston, of Altoona.

JOHN HAGAN was a well known shoemaker, of Barree township; left no descendants.

JOHN JOHNSTON, brother of Lieut. Wm. Johnston; left no descendants.

SAMUEL HAYES, hotel keeper at Manor Hill in 1842-3; moved west; uncle of Blanchard Miller, of West township.

JOHN, ROBERT and GEORGE BELL, brothers of Thos. Bell, Esq., late of Barree township; last named, father of Cal. Bell, of Petersburg.

ROBERT STEWART, hotel keeper at McAlevy's Fort; family moved to Iowa in 1868.

PATRICK and AUGUSTINE GETTYS, brothers, the former, father of Alexander and William Gettys, of Barree township.

PETER LIVINGSTON, father of Mrs. C. T. Green, of Neff's Mills, and L. T. Livingston, of Saulsburg.

SAMUEL COEN, former hotel keeper of Saulsburg; left no descendants.

THOMAS STEWART, brother of Capt. John and father of William Stewart, Esq., late of Saulsburg.

WILLIAM COUCH, founder of Couch's (Rebecca) Forge on Stone Creek; uncle of the venerable William Couch, of Miller township; left no descendants.

JAMES ALEXANDER, brother of Mrs. James Hagan and uncle of A. C. Hagan, of McAlevy's Fort.

JAMES HENNEN, son of John Hennen whose family moved to Ohio in 1844; left no descendants.

JOHN FAGAN, uncle of William Fagan, of Jackson township.

MILES and GEORGE MCALEVY, grandsons of Gen. Wm. McAlevy; uncles of Geo. M. McAlevy, Esq., of Huntingdon.

JOSEPH FORREST, for many years a farmer near Saulsburg; father of Mrs. Hugh Jackson, of the same locality.

ANDREW H. HIRST served one term as treasurer of Huntingdon county; uncle of Mrs. Rachel Crownover, of Saulsburg.

JAMES DUFF, father of Mrs. John Cummins, of McAlevy's Fort, and Mrs. Wm. McAlevy, of Masseysburg.

LIBERTY JOHNSTON married late in life; left no descendants.

JOSEPH GIBBONY, father of Silas W. Gibbony, of Barree township.

ALEXANDER STEWART, uncle of O. L. and John Stewart, of Huntingdon; was in Baltimore during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, September 13 and 14, 1814.

THOMAS EWING, uncle of William Ewing, of Manor Hill, and Mrs. Mary Oaks, of Huntingdon.

HUGH PARKER, father of F. Marion, of Lewistown, and William Parker who died shortly after being discharged from service in the civil war.

DAVID PORTER, father of Mrs. James P. Davis and Mrs. William Davis, of Jackson township.

GEORGE ROSS, father of Mrs. Joseph Eckley, Mrs. Jno. Croyle, James P. Ross and Edward Ross, of Greenwood Furnace.

The writer acknowledges aid from Mrs. Martha Peightal, of Miller township, and from Col. Jno. S. Miller and Geo. M. McAlevy, Esq., of Huntingdon, but is sorry that he is unable to give some clew by which all members of this organization could be identified.

R. A. R.

Huntingdon, Pa., Aug. 3, 1899.

Supt. Rudy's Annual Report.

Another school year has gone into history, and time only will tell how much good has been accomplished. With two hundred and thirty schools scattered over a large county, it is not within the ability of any man to keep in close touch with each and every school. From all that could be gathered directly and indirectly, good work was done as a rule. The educational sentiment of the county was never better. This was manifested especially in the large and enthusiastic gatherings at educational meetings and local institutes. In all twenty-two local institutes and six educational meetings were held throughout the county.

The graded course of study now in general use in the county has done much to systematize the work and create a more salutary educational sentiment. At the close of the term forty pupils took the required examination, and thirty-four of these were found proficient in the work demanded and were given handsome diplomas by their respective boards.

Dublin township built a new school house, which was badly needed.

The statistical report shows an enrollment of seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five pupils, about the same as last year. It ought to be evident that this large army of children should have the very best training that money can procure, and yet it is too often the case that much better talent could be secured for the money expended. While the State appropriation has been very liberal the salary of the teacher has not been liberal in proportion. Of the forty-four (44) districts in our county, twenty-four of them received last year more money from the State than was raised by local taxation for school purposes. In several districts the appropriation was nearly double the amount raised by taxation. How can we hope to secure the best teaching talent when we are not willing to pay the price that such talent demands?

Not much has been accomplished in the way of school libraries, yet a few districts have made commendable progress in this direction.

The county institute held Oct. 31—Nov. 4 was the most satisfactory in awakening a deeper educational interest than any we have yet held. The able instructors present gave much that was carried away and will prove of lasting benefit.

Alexandria, Mt. Union and Orbisonia each had a graduating class from its high school.

It has been our custom from time to time to raise the standard of both the provisional and the professional certificate. As a rule, the low salaries paid has been a decided hindrance to this part of the work, yet applicants for certificates have become so numerous that a higher standard seems to be the only way to get rid of the inefficient and poorly qualified. As long as schools are granted to applicants as a matter of favoritism more stringent measures must be adopted by the superintendent, if we are to have the best teaching forces possible under the circumstances. The importance of employing the best teachers to be had is so great that it should be kept constantly before the minds of those who have the power to hire teachers, and it is the duty of every citizen to bring his influence to bear along this line.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

Huntingdon, Pa., August 1, 1899.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

One hundred and nine thousand locomotives are at present running in various countries.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A "War Cry" is to be printed in Java in the Malay language.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Danish lighthouses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves during a storm.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one

Twenty-eight varieties of the lemon grow in Italy; in France, eleven.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Music boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg, Germany

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

There are 24,000 Gaelic-speaking Highlanders in the city of Glasgow.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

One-third of the population of the world speaks the Chinese language.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

An Acrobatic Crow.

Herbert Oxley, a Norristown young man, has a talking crow which is a very remarkable bird, indeed. He plucked the creature in its infancy from a plumb tree overhanging the Perkiomen, and for over a year he has spent two or three pleasant hours every evening in educating it. The crow can swear in the following languages: Italian, German, Spanish, French, Greek and Chinese. Its star feat is performed on a small upright pole. It climbs to the top of the pole and balances itself there on its beak as an acrobat would balance himself on his head. Then it begins to fan the air with its wings and to revolve slowly. The beak bites deep into the wood, the wings whir faster, and soon the inverted crow is twirling round and round with the rapidity of a whirling Dervish. It keeps this up until exhausted, when it falls off the pole in a dazed condition into the waiting hands of its master. There are many crows that can talk—they learn easily if their tongues are split—but very few can spin around on their beaks.—Philadelphia Record.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 93,284]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child, I commenced to have spells with my spine. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JONESBORO, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and cannot praise your remedies enough."—MRS. EFFIE PERKINS, PEARL, LA.

ELIZABETH STORM SWEPT

Steeples Blown Down, Houses Unroofed and Trees Uprooted.

TORNADO CUTS A WIDE SWATH.

Three Church Steeples and the Roofs of Two Theatres Carried Away and Many Houses Damaged—Graves Uncovered by the Uprooting of Trees, and Telegraph and Telephone Wires Torn Down

ELIZABETH, N. J. (Special).—A tornado swept into the southwestern corner of this city, moved along a path 1000 feet wide in a northeasterly direction, bowled down three church steeples, swept away portions of the roofs of two theatres, twisted one house a quarter way around on its foundation, and laid bare the bones of skeletons in one churchyard, did about $150,000 worth of damage and passed out at the northeast corner of the town. So fierce a storm is not recalled by the oldest inhabitant, and yet, with all the damage it did, not a single life was lost, and very few persons were injured.

The tornado could not have taken a path across the city where the possibilities of damage were so great. The damaged section included the most prominent church and other buildings, few, if any, of which escaped. The tornado is supposed to have been caused by the meeting of two violent thunderstorms, one from the southwest and the other from the northwest, giving the air currents a rotary motion which with their fearful force were almost irresistible. At the end of ten minutes that part of the city which lay in its path was left in a state of chaos. The largest trees were uprooted, telegraph and telephone poles were torn down, doors and windows were blown in and shattered, and fences torn down. It took about ten minutes for the tornado to pass through the city, and then the rain fell in torrents, flooding everything and adding to the damage done by the wind.

As soon as citizens thought it safe to venture into the street, it seemed as if half the town had turned out to find out what damage had been done. A great mass of wooden timbers lay in the northeast corner of the yard of the First Presbyterian Church. That was all that remained of the steeple, and those who should know said that a hundred feet of the spire had been carried away. Back of the church edifice is the churchyard, filled with the tombstones and monuments which mark the graves of many of the city's dead. The churchyard presented an uncanny sight. Several tombstones were blown down, while four or five trees had been uprooted, exposing bones in the graves they had shaded for years.

Directly opposite the church is the Lyceum Theatre. A portion of the roof of this building was torn off and a large skylight over the stage was carried away. A block to the south and east, at the corner of East Jersey street and Jefferson street, stands the Star Theatre. The roof over what is called the stage gallery and about half the main roof of the theatre were ripped off, carried across Webster street and deposited at the entrance to the Central Baptist Church on the east side of Jefferson street. A good portion of the west side of the Central Baptist Church was damaged, and almost at the same moment that the roof of the theatre struck the church the storm struck the church spire and toppled it over into East Jersey street. The roof of the nave of Christ Church was carried off and the flat roof of the steeple to the Third Presbyterian Church was ripped up, carried 200 feet along and across Jersey street and deposited in front of the house of Mrs. Hess. All of these buildings had their interiors seriously damaged by rain after the roofs were torn off.

Leaving the churches and the theatres, the storm continued on in a northeasterly direction, completely blocked Madison avenue with uprooted and broken trees, and then struck William street. Here it played all kinds of pranks with the houses. Patrick Clark's barn was blown into smithereens, and W. F. Huey's house was lifted from its foundation and twisted a quarter way around. More than a dozen houses in this section of the town were unroofed and otherwise damaged.

Plainfield suffered by having the trolley lines blocked for three hours. Scores of orchards in South Plainfield were ruined. In Dunellen a new house belonging to Mrs. Louisa Perry was blown down. All through Plainfield the streets were blocked with fallen trees. The opera house in Clinton was struck by lightning and only saved from destruction by the hard work of the fire department. In Newark the big power house of the South Orange avenue electric road was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. Some of the employes in the building had very narrow escapes.

Killed by a Thunderbolt.

KINGSTON, N. Y. (Special).—A bolt of lightning struck the shipyard of C. Hiltebrand, at South Rondout, with fatal results, Henry Matthias being killed and twelve men injured. The electric storm, which was the most severe in years, lasted three hours. Scores of trees were blown down in the city, one of them wrecking a house. Cellars were flooded owing to the immense quantity of water that fell, and many streets presented the appearance of creeks. During the storm the streets at times were covered with hail storms.

INDIANS MURDER AMERICANS.

Mexican Troops Pursue the Yaquis and Several Battles Are Fought.

MEXICO, Mexico (Special).—News from the lower Yaqui River country is that roving bands of Indians are killing both Mexicans and Americans.

Signs of the present trouble became apparent on July 22, and Chief Tetabiate, always peaceably inclined, ordered the tribe to remain quiet, and directed that five of the principal disturbers be shot. The Indians fell upon their chief and beat him to death with clubs, and then a large band massacred fifty soldiers in the barracks at Bacum, killed Carlos Hale, a prominent merchant of Guaymas, and went down the river, murdering and plundering.

General Lorenzo Torres, with only two hundred men, marched from Potan to Bacum, and threw himself on the Yaquis. A battle was waged for two days, in which forty Yaquis and eleven soldiers perished.

The Yaquis were pushed back toward the mountains, and on the third day another fight took place in which forty-three Yaquis and four chiefs were killed. The Yaquis were dispersed and driven further into the hills. About fifteen hundred State troops were mobilized and pursued the Yaquis into the mountains.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Free delivery postal service will be established at Cranford and East Orange, N. J., October 1.

Rear-Admiral Watson, Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic station, reported by telegraph to the Navy Department from Manila that the Yosemite had sailed thence for Guam. The Yosemite carries Captain Richard P. Leary, Governor of Guam, and the officers and men for the garrison at San Luis d'Apra, in that island.

The circulation of national bank notes on July 31 was $241,541,878, an increase of $273,182 for the month and of $14,845,008 compared with the same date last year. The amount of registered bonds deposited in the Treasury by national banks to secure their circulating notes or deposits of public funds aggregates $300,314,050.

Captain C. F. Goodrich has been detached from command of the cruiser Newark and ordered to assume command of the battleship Iowa on September 1, relieving Captain Terry, who is ordered home on waiting orders.

In a telegram to the Adjutant-General, Major-General Otis reports the arrival of the transport Valencia at Manila. There were no casualties on the voyage. The Valencia left San Francisco with Troops B and M of the Fourth Cavalry, and Companies E and H of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, ten officers and 454 men.

Domestic.

On a charge of murdering their mother, Ellen Seery, on July 2, John W. Seery and Joseph E. Seery, of Dedham, Mass., were held for the Grand Jury without bail.

An unknown negro attempted an assault on the six-year-old daughter of a Mr. Bowman, who lives near Blakely, Ga. The negro was captured and shot to death by a mob near the scene of the crime. There was no doubt as to his identity. He was chained to a tree and the mob poured bullets into him.

The body of Miss Edwina A. Pratt, a Hartford school-teacher living in Essex, Conn., was found in her room at the Peterson House. She had committed suicide with chloroform. No reason is known for the act. She was thirty-five years old.

The news from Dawson, in the Klondike, is not encouraging. Thousands of men are idle, loafing on every street corner and in every saloon. The Government has already sent many back to their former homes.

Northeastern Colorado is the scene of a fight between sheep and cattle men. A few days ago four horsemen, carefully disguised both as to their persons and their horses, rode into some large flocks of sheep which were being grazed along Two Mile Creek, about twenty-four miles from Sterling. They shot and killed 150 sheep and badly crippled twenty-five more.

Jack Holly, L. Priest and Will Bobo, prisoners in the Federal Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., assaulted with shovels F. Knief, a guard, and after beating him over the head and neck, almost severing his head from his body with their crude weapons, they made their escape. A few minutes later Holly attempted to board a fast moving Santa Fe train, but missed his foothold and was killed. Holly and the other two men were Indian Territory outlaws.

Three children of John Hill were buried under five tons of stone at the unused Langdon quarry at Montpelier, Vt. Two of them were instantly killed and the other died after being taken out of the debris. They were aged respectively eight, seven and four.

Beulah Sanders and Hattie Hill quarrelled over a young man at Birmingham Ala., and a hair-pulling fight occurred in which the Sanders woman was beaten. She retreated into her house, and when the Hill girl sought to enter took a pistol and shot her rival through the heart.

Solomon Jones, a negro, was hanged by a mob near Forest, Ala., for making an attack on a white woman.

Rear-Admiral Sampson returned to Newport, R. I., from leave of absence and hoisted his flag again on the New York.

Advices have been received at North Baltimore, Ohio, of the drowning at Cook's Inlet, in the Klondike, of Dr. A. L. Lee and Gideon Kratzer, of the city, together with twenty others.

Angry because she left his service as housekeeper one month ago, John Thompson shot and instantly killed Mrs. Abraham Campbell at Shamokin, Penn., after which he shot himself to death. Thompson was a widower, seventy-three years old, while Mrs. Campbell was eleven years younger She had a husband and several children in Sunbury.

Six weeks ago the citizens of Somerville, Westfield, Cranford, and Bound Brook, N. J., appealed to the postal authorities at Washington for the establishment of a free mail delivery system in their towns. First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has replied to the effect that an investigation made by Inspector Snow does not warrant the service being established.

Mrs. Kate Cohen, forty-two years old, died suddenly at the Ocean House, Long Branch, N. J. She had been dancing in the ballroom and had stepped to the front porch when she was stricken. She died in a few minutes. Her death was due to heart disease. Mrs. Cohen lived in New York City.

Four thousand postmasters will be invited to attend the Federal Building cornerstone exercises in Chicago in October. The list includes the first class postmasters throughout the country, all the postmasters of Illinois and some from Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Bishop Thomas A. Decker, of the Diocese of Savannah died at Washington, Ga. He went to Washington some time ago to take charge of the Summer School during the absence of Father Riley in Europe.

The aged wife of John Pritzke was found dead at her home, in North Little Rock Ark. The body was horribly mutilated having been chopped to pieces with an axe Near the body sat the husband, who was in a dying condition from wounds inflicted with an axe. The house had been robbed. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime.

The Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, Penn., has just secured one of the largest contracts from the War Department it has yet obtained. There were ten competitors. It will require from eighteen months to two years of steady work to fill the order. It is for army shells.

Foreign.

The western part of the town of Grodno capital of the Government of the same name, southwest of Vilna, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. A temporary military hospital and numerous public and private buildings have been swept away.

The Belgian Cabinet has resigned in consequence of the action of the Parliamentary Commision in rejecting the Government's electoral projects.

MANY CHILDREN SUFFER.

A Strange Disease Reported in Foughkeepsie and Neighboring Towns.

Parents Are Greatly Alarmed at the Spread of Child Paralysis, Declared by Physicians to Be Infectious.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. (Special).—Parents are alarmed over an epidemic of infantile paralysis which is prevailing here. New cases are added every day, and some of them are serious. Several cases are reported in surrounding towns. More than fifty per cent. of the sufferers are under three years of age, and they are found in families of rich and poor alike. The physicians here, after examining authorities on infantile paralysis, agree that the trouble has been epidemic before, but the symptoms heralding its approach were different. Some suggested that the present epidemic is the "grip" in a new guise.

Dr. Henry D. Chapin, professor in the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York City, came to this city by request of Dr. D. M. Sheedy, who first reported the disease among his patients. Dr. Chapin accompanied Dr. Sheedy to the bedside of seven children ranging from one to five years, all victims of the disease.

Dr. Chapin said he had never found a similar trouble in children. He said he believed it to be the result of softening of the gray matter of the spinal cord, and while not dangerous to the life of the child it would doubtless result in permanent paralysis of the limbs affected. The lower limbs become helpless after three days of fever, the fever being apparently exactly similar to that of malaria. Dr. Chapin expressed his belief that the disease is infectious, and would give it no name except infantile paralysis.

CASES IN NEW YORK CITY.

Physicians Declare That the Disease May Become Epidemic.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The peculiar disease, infantile paralysis, which is prevailing in Poughkeepsie and in other places has reached this city. It is seldom fatal, but there is great danger in every case that permanent partial or total paralysis of the lower limbs may result. Physicians are studying every case that is brought to their notice with the greatest interest, and do not deny that there is cause for great alarm at the prospect of a disastrous epidemic. The greatest danger, however, in the judgment of leading specialists, is in this very alarm. The first symptoms are listlessness and weakness of the limbs, with loss of power to contract the muscles, together with inability to perceive sensations in one or more parts of the body.

A history of the disease shows that this is not the first occasion of its becoming an epidemic. Here in New York City in 1872 it increased alarmingly, and in two months more than 1000 cases were reported. Then, almost as suddenly as it began, it ceased entirely, and for a long period there was only an occasional isolated case.

Only by autopsy are physicians able to observe the interior working of the disease, and in medical research no one has been able to carry out a complete and finished examination of the causes and results of poliomyelitis, as the disease is scientifically termed.

BALLOON DRAGS BOY INTO AIR.

Lifted Him Up 1000 Feet Suspended by One Arm to a Rope.

COLUMBUS, Ohio (Special).—During a balloon ascension at Fremont several thousand persons witnessed a thrilling sight not down on the programme. The guy rope holding the balloon became entangled about the arm of Lester Miller, eight years old. When the balloon ascended the boy was carried with it, suspended by one arm, a thousand feet in the air. The aeronaut saw the boy, and took measures to save him. The parachute was cut loose, the hot air was allowed to escaped, and after nine minutes in the air both reached the ground. The lad's arm was displaced. Many women fainted during the scene.

Aeronaut Drowned in Leech Lake.

WALKER, Minn. (Special).—E. M. East an aeronaut, aged twenty-one years, fell into the south arm of Leech Lake while making an ascension and was drowned. It was his fourth ascension.

DISTRESS AMONG NEW YORK'S POOR

Splendid Work of the King's Daughters' Settlement Hampered by Lack of Funds.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—It is semi-officially announced that the invaluable relief work of the King's Daughters' Settlement in the lower districts is threatened with a setback, which would be particularly unfortunate at this season, unless those who are interested in seeing no faltering in the efforts of this noble band to aid the suffering poor send the organization instant succor.

So far this season Settlement workers have gone out extensively through the tenement houses visiting those in need nursing all cases of illness reported by the Board of Health doctors and others, caring for sick babies, removing those seriously ill to hospitals, transporting and boarding in the country children and families whose health requires an outing, arranging day excursions and answering every call for both special and general relief. This relief work now halts through lack of funds, but the need and suffering still go on. In the names of "the Orders of the King's Daughters and Sons" it does not seem possible to cut short this work.

This appeal goes out, therefore, to those whose hearts are open to the cry of the little children and of the over-burdened mothers of the stifling tenements.

Contributions should be sent to the Superintendent of the King's Daughters' Settlement, 43 Henry street, New York City.

General Egbert's Son Insane.

James Y. Egbert of Company D, Twenty-second Infantry, reached Washington from Manila in custody of Captain Mark L. Hessey, Twelfth Infantry, and was placed in the Government Hospital for the Insane. Young Egbert is suffering from melancholia. He is the son of Brigadier-General James Y. Egbert, who was killed at Caloocan, Luzon, April 26 last, while leading his regiment, the Twenty-second Infantry, in a charge against the Philippine insurgents.

Aguinaldo's Terms to Spain.

In an interview regarding the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos, Prime Minister Silvela, at Madrid, Spain, said Aguinaldo refuses to carry on any negotiations respecting them unless Spain recognizes the independence of the Philippines

Inquisitiveness Rewarded.

Because of an inquisitive turn of mind, Sub-Policeman John Atkinson, of the Twenty-second District, had his new summer uniform thoroughly drenched. Atkinson was stationed near the Undine boathouse, along the Schuylkill River. Prior to the arrival of the parade, he became very much interested in the boats and fixtures in the clubhouse. Finally he came to a sign posted on the wall which read "Pull the Rope and See the Monkey Jump." Atkinson gave the rope a jerk and then proceeded to do the jumping. He had pulled the rope attached to the shower-bath.—Philadelphia Record.

The Swedish mile is the longest mile in the world. It is exactly 11,700 yards in length.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New South Wales contains more flowering plants than all Europe.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1894.

An automobile club has been formed in Boston.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Germany has about 25,000 physicians and surgeons.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints,
DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Gospel's Triumph—Victories of the Christian Religion Depicted—Transformations Wrought by Christ's Teachings—Drunkards Reclaimed.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The antagonists of the Christian religion are in this sermon of Dr. Talmage met in a very unusual way, and the triumphs of the Gospel are depicted. The text is Ezekiel xxi., 21, "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver."

Two modes of divination by which the king of Babylon proposed to find out the will of God. He took a bundle of arrows, put them together, mixed them up, then pulled forth one, and by the inscription on it decided what city he should first assault. Then an animal was slain, and by the lighter or darker color of the liver the brighter or darker prospect of success was inferred. That is the meaning of the text, "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver." Stupid delusion! And yet all the ages have been filled with delusions. It seems as if the world loves to be hoodwinked, the delusion of the text only a specimen of a vast number of deceits practiced upon the human race. In the latter part of the last century Johanna Southcote came forth pretending to have divine power, made prophecies, had chapels built in her honor, and 100,000 disciples came forward to follow her. About five years before the birth of Christ Apollonius was born, and he came forth, and after five years being speechless, according to the tradition, he healed the sick, and raised the dead, and preached virtue, and, according to the myth, having deceased, was brought to resurrection.

The Delphic oracle deceived vast multitudes of people; the Pythoness seated in the temple of Apollo uttering a crazy jargon from which the people guessed their individual or national fortunes or misfortunes. The utterances were of such a nature that you could read them any way you wanted to read them.

But there are those who say that all these delusions combined are as nothing compared with the delusion now abroad in the world—the delusion of the Christian religion. That delusion has to-day 400,000,000 dupes. It proposes to encircle the earth with its girdle. That which has been called a delusion has already overshadowed the Appalachian range on this side of the sea, and it has overshadowed the Balkan and Caucasian ranges on the other side of the sea. It has conquered England and the United States. This champion delusion, this hoax, this swindle of the ages, as it has been called, has gone forth to conquer the islands of the Pacific, and Melanesia and Micronesia and Malayan Polynesia have already surrendered to the delusion. Yea, it has conquered the Indian archipelago, and Borneo and Sumatra and Celebes and Java have fallen under its wiles. In the Fiji Islands, where there are 120,000 people, 102,000 have already become the dupes of this Christian religion, and if things go on as they are now going on and if the influence of this great hallucination of the ages cannot be stopped it will swallow the globe. Supposing, then, that Christianity is the delusion of the centuries, as some have pronounced it, I propose to show you what has been accomplished by this chimera, this fallacy, this hoax, this swindle of the ages.

And, in the first place, I remark that this delusion of the Christian religion has made wonderful transformations of human character. I will go down the aisle of any church in Christendom, and I will find on either side that aisle those who were once profligate, profane, unclean of speech and unclean of action, drunken and lost. But by the power of this delusion of the Christain religion they have been completely transformed, and now they are kind and amiable and loving and useful. Everybody sees the change. Under the power of this great hallucination they have quit their former associates, and, whereas they once found their chief delight among those who gambled and swore and raced horses, now they find their chief joy among those who go to prayer meetings and churches, so complete is the delusion. Yea, their own families have noticed it—the wife has noticed it, the children have noticed it. The money that went for rum now goes for books and for clothes and for education. He is a new man. All who know him say there has been a wonderful change. What is the cause of this change? This great hallucination of the Christian religion. There is as much difference between what he is now and what he once was as between a rose and a nettle, as between a dove and a vulture, as between day and night. Tremendous delusion!

Admiral Farragut, one of the most admired men of the American navy, early became a victim of this Christian delusion, and, seated not long before his death at Long Branch, he was giving some friends an account of his early life. He said: "My father went down in behalf of the United States Government to put an end to Aaron Burr's rebellion. I was a cabin boy and went along with him. I could swear like an old salt. I could gamble in every style of gambling. I knew all the wickedness there was at that time aboard. One day my father cleared everybody out of the cabin except myself and locked the door. He said: 'David, what are you going to do? What are you going to be?' 'Well,' I said, 'father, I am going to follow the sea.' 'Follow the sea and be a poor, miserable, drunken sailor, kicked and cuffed about the world, and die of a fever in a foreign hospital.' 'Oh, no!' I said. 'Father, I will not be that; I will tread the quarter deck and command as you do.' 'No, David,' my father said; 'no, David, a person that has your principles and your bad habits will never tread the quarter deck or command.' My father went out and shut the door after him, and I said then, 'I will change, I will never swear again, I will never drink again, I will never gamble again,' and, gentlemen, by the help of God, I have kept those three vows to this time. I soon after that became a Christian, and that decided my fate for time and for eternity.'

Another captive of this great Christian' delusion. There goes Saul of Tarsus on horseback at full gallop. Where is he going? To destroy Christians. He wants no better play spell than to stand and watch the hats and coats of the murderers who are massacring God's children. There goes the same man. This time he is afoot. Where is he going now? Going on the road to Ostia to die for Christ. They tried to whip it out of him, they tried to scare it out of him, they thought they would give him enough of it by putting him on small diet, and denying him a cloak, and condemning him as a criminal, and howling at him through the streets; but they could not freeze it out of him, and they could not sweat it out of him, and they could not pound it out of him, so they tried the surgery of the sword, and one summer day in 66 he was decapitated. Perhaps the mightiest intellect of the 6000 years of the world's existence hoodwinked, cheated, cajoled, duped by the Christian religion.

Ah, that is the remarkable thing about this delusion of Christianity! It overpowers the strongest intellects. Gather the critics, secular and religious, of this century together and put a vote to them as to which is the greatest book ever written, and by large majority they will say, "Paradise Lost." Who wrote "Paradise Lost?" One of the fools who believed in this Bible, John Milton. Benjamin Franklin surrendered to this delusion, if you may judge from the letter that he wrote to Thomas Paine begging him to destroy "The Age of Reason" in manuscript and never let it go into type, and writing afterward in his old days, "Of this Jesus of Nazareth I have to say that the system of morals He left and the religion He has given us are the best things the world has ever seen or is likely to see." Patrick Henry, the electric champion of liberty, enslaved by this delusion, so that he says, "The book worth all other books put together is the Bible." Benjamin Rush, the leading physiologist and anatomist of his day, the great medical scientist—what did he say? "The only true and perfect religion is Christianity." Isaac Newton, the leading philosopher of his time—what did he say? That man surrendering to this delusion of Christian religion, crying out "The sublimest philosophy on earth is the philosophy of the Gospel." David Brewster, at the pronunciation of whose name every scientist the world over uncovers his head, David Brewster saying, "Oh, this religion has been a great light to me, a very great light all my days!" President Thiers, the great French statesman, acknowledging that he prayed when he said, "I invoke the Lord God, in whom I am glad to believe." David Livingstone, able to conquer the lion, able to conquer the panther, able to conquer the savage, yet conquered by this delusion, this hallucination, this great swindle of the ages, so when they find him dead they find him on his knees. William E. Gladstone, the strongest intellect in England, unable to resist this chimera, this fallacy, this delusion of the Christian religion, went to the house of God every Sabbath and often, at the invitation of the rector, read the prayers to the people. If those mighty intellects are overborne by this delusion, what chance is there for you and for me?

Besides that, I have noticed that first rate infidels cannot be depended on for steadfastness in the proclamation of their sentiments. Goethe, a leading skeptic, was so wrought upon by this Christianity that in a weak moment he cried out, "My belief in the Bible has saved me in my literary and moral life." Rousseau, one of the most eloquent champions of infidelity, spending his whole life warring against Christianity, cries out, "The majesty of the Scriptures amazes me." Altemont, the notorious infidel, one would think he would have been safe against the delusion of the Christian religion. Oh, no! After talking against Christianity all his days, in his last hours he cried out, "Oh, Thou blasphemed but most indulgent Lord God, hell itself is a refuge if it hide me from Thy frown!" Voltaire, the most talented infidel the world ever saw, writing 250 publications, and the most of them spiteful against Christianity, himself the most notorious libertine of the century—one would have thought he could have been depended upon for steadfastness in the advocacy of infidelity and in the war against this terrible chimera, this delusion of the Gospel. But no; in his last hour he asks for Christian burial, and asks that they give him the sacrament of the Lord Jesus Christ. Why, you cannot depend upon these first rate infidels; you cannot depend upon their power to resist this great delusion of Christianity. Thomas Paine, the god of modern skeptics, his birthday celebrated in New York and Boston with great enthusiasm—Thomas Paine, the paragon of Bible haters—Thomas Paine, about whom his brother infidel, William Carver, wrote in a letter which I have at my house, saying that he drank a quart of rum a day and was too mean and too dishonest to pay for it—Thomas Paine, the adored of modern infidelity—Thomas Paine, who stole another man's wife in England and brought her to this country—Thomas Paine, who was so squalid and so loathsome and so drunken and so profligate and so beastly in his habits, sometimes picked out of the ditch, sometimes too filthy to be picked out—Thomas Paine, one who would have thought that he could have been depended on for steadfastness against this great delusion.

But no. In his dying hour he begs the Lord Jesus Christ for mercy. Powerful delusion, all conquering delusion, earthquaking delusion of the Christian religion. Yea, it goes on. It is so impertinent, and it is so overbearing, this chimera of the Gospel, that, having conquered the great picture galleries of the world, the old masters and the young masters, it is not satisfied until it has conquered the music of the world. Look over the programme of any magnificent musical festival and see what are the great performances and learn that the greatest of all the subjects are religious subjects.

Deluded lawyers—Lord Cairns, the highest legal authority in England, the ex-adviser of the throne, spending his vacation in preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the poor people of Scotland. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, once Secretary of State, an old-fashioned Evangelical Christian, an elder in the Reformed Church. John Bright, a deluded Quaker. Henry Wilson, the Vice-President of the United States, dying a deluded Methodist or Congregationalist. Earl of Kintore dying a deluded Presbyterian.

And to show the immensity of this delusion, this awful swindle of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, I open a hospital, and I bring into that hospital the deathbeds of a great many Christian people, and I take you by the hand, and I walk up and down the wards of that hospital, and I ask a few questions. I ask, "Dying Stephen, what have you to say?" "Lord, Jesus, receive my spirit." "Dying John Wesley, what have you to say?" "The best of all is God is with us." "Dying Edward Payson, what have you to say?" "I float in a sea of glory." "Dying John Bradford, what have you to say?" "If there be any way of going to heaven on horseback, or in a fiery chariot, it is this." "Dying Neander, what have you to say?" "In am going to sleep now. Good night." "Dying Mrs. Florence Foster, what have you to say?" "A pilgrim in the valley, but the mountain tops are all agleam from peak to peak."

O my Lord, my God, what a delusion, what a glorious delusion! Submerge me with it, fill my eyes and ears with it, put it under my head for a pillow—this delusion spread it over me for a canopy, put it underneath me for an outspread wing, roll it over me in ocean surges 10,000 fathoms deep. If infidelity, and if atheism, and if annihilation are a reality and the Christian religion is a delusion, give me the delusion.

Well, we will soon understand it all. Your life and mine will soon be over. We will come to the last bar of the music, to the last act of the tragedy, to the last page of the book—yea, to the last line and to the last word—and to you and me it will either be midnoon or midnight!

Good Work in a Prison.

In the Frankfort, Ky., prison there are two Christian Endeavor Societies, one for white men, with a membership of 150, and the other for colored men, with a membership of ninety-eight.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 13.

Subject: Ezekiel's Great Vision, Ezek xxxvii., 1-14—Golden Text: "I Will Put My Spirit Within You," Ezek. xxxvi., 27—Commentary on the Lesson.

1. "The hand of the Lord." Indicating that he felt sensible impressions of God's power resting upon him. The prophetic influence was communicated. "In the spirit." In a spiritual vision. "Valley." Probably that by the Chebar; the valley represents Mesopotamia, the scene of Israel's sojourn in her state of natural deadness. "Full of bones." The bones were lying like bones of men slain in a battle, parched and bleached by the sun in a low plain; and the prophet was led round the higher ridge of the plain, as round the verge or margin of a volcanic crater, in order to survey them as they lay below him in its dark bosom.

2. "They were very dry." Representing the Israelites dispersed abroad, destitute of national and spiritual life. The first and great object of this prophesy seems evidently to be the restoration of the Jews from the Babylonish captivity. A nation carried into captivity ceases to be a nation, and therefore may be fitly compared to bones or dead bodies, so that by the valley of bones was signified the Babylonish dominions filled with captive Jews. Besides this, the vision is a lively representation of a threefold resurrection: 1. Of the resurrection of souls from the death of sin to the life of righteousness. 2. The resurrection of the Gospel-church or of any part of it from an afflicted state to liberty and peace. 3. The resurrection of the body at the great day.

3. "Can these bones live?" The question is fitted to bring the prophet, and through him his hearers and readers, to the consciousness of the impossibility presented to human eyes; and considering the words uttered by Israel (v., 11), its intention doubtless is to bring out the despair of the people, in order to make room in their hearts for the prophecy of salvation. V. 12. Ezekiel's answer refers the matter to God, for with Him there is no impossibility unless He wills it, and that God alone can know.

4. "Prophesy upon these bones." Declare to your miserable countrymen the gracious designs of the Lord; show them that their state, however deplorable, is not hopeless. "Hear ye the word of the Lord." Sense and understanding are here attributed to the dry bones; and as these bones signified the captive Jews they are with strict propriety called upon to hear the word of the Lord.

5. "I will cause breath to enter." The sign of returning life. 6. "I will lay sinews." The parts which corruption speedily and completely destroys. The ligaments are to be added in order to unite the bones, that the skeleton might be complete. "Bring flesh." The whole muscular system, including the arterial and venous systems, clothes this skeleton, and the skin envelopes the whole of these muscles or flesh; and now these bodies are in the state that the body of Adam was before it received the animal and intellectual principle from God.

7. "There was a noise." Of movement; symbol of the gathering of Israelites from different parts. Perhaps referring to the decree of Cyrus, or the noise of the Jews' exultation at their deliverance and return. "A shaking." Manifesting a divine presence working among them. Until Israel should give attention to the word of the Lord, He could not undertake for them. "Bone to his bone." Each fitting into the proper place and relation. Before Israel could dwell in unity in their home land they must first be brought into unity among themselves.

8. "There was no breath." No souls animated the bodies. A man may assume all the semblances of spiritual life yet have none, and so be dead before God. They wanted spirit and courage for such a difficult enterprise as the return to their own land.

9. "Prophesy unto the wind." Or, rather, unto the Spirit, namely the quickening Spirit of God, or principle of life, issuing from Him and imparting life to every creature that possesses it. "Four winds." Implying that Israel had been scattered to all quarters.

10. "Lived and stood up." The dispirited, despairing captives were wonderfully animated with resolution to break through all the discouragements that lay in the way of their return. "An exceeding great army." Not long living men, but effective men, fit for service in war and formidable to all that should give them any opposition. These words, applied to the Jews released and returning from captivity, signify that they should be gathered from their several dispersions and should be united in one body.

11. "Our bones are dried." We are undone—reduced to ourselves. It is over with us. "Our hope is lost." Our affairs are in the most desperate condition. There is not any hope of their being recovered. "Cut off for our parts." Separated, shut out from God's help. We shall never be a nation again, indicating a condition of extreme despair.

12. "I will open your graves." Meaning thereby the abodes of the exiles, since the Jews who were in exile considered themselves like dead men. Though your captivity be as death, your prisons and places of confinement close as graves, yet will I open those graves. You need not despair of being beyond God's power. He can even raise the dead. The Jews regarded the lands of their captivity and dispersion as their graves; their restoration was to be as life from the dead. Before the bones were in the open valley, now in the graves. That is, some of the Jews were in the graves of actual captivity, others at large but scattered. Both alike were nationally dead. "Bring you into the land of Israel." Not only should they have new hope begotten, but they were also to realize all the promise fulfilled. They were to possess their own land. God has a place for His people. The land which God gave unto Isaael was still known as the land of Israel. To it the Jews were to be gathered.

13. "Ye shall know that I am the Lord." When I have done for you what was beyond your hope, and by you deemed impossible, then shall ye know that I am Jehovah.

14. "And shall put My Spirit in you." My enlightening, regenerating and sanctifying Spirit. "And ye shall live." To the glory of God, separated from the heathen, false gods, false worship, false opinions and false hopes.

Year's Counterfeiting Record.

The report of the Secret Service submitted by Chief Wilkie, at Washington, shows that during the year ended June 30, there were arrested for making or passing counterfeit money and kindred crimes 679 persons. Of these 218 were convicted and 293 are awaiting action of the courts. New York State led with ninety-eight cases; Pennsylvania had seventy-seven.

$8500 For a Shakespeare.

A copy of the first folio of Shakespeare was sold at auction in London for $8500, a record price.

A tasteful appearance in dress often comes as much from good laundering as from the quality of the clothing. Good laundering requires good soap and Ivory Soap is the best.

The fading of delicate shades is frequently the ruination of an expensive garment. Any color that will stand the free application of water can be washed with Ivory Soap.

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Emperor William's Tenants.

The German Emperor, as is well known, has since his accession done all in his power to improve the condition of the working classes, with the happiest results. During his recent visit to his new estate at Cadinen, which is in every respect considered a model for the rest of east Prussia, the Kaiser was greatly shocked at the appearance of the workmen's houses on the estate, and remarked that his cowhouses and pigsties were palaces compared with these hovels. He further gave orders that the dwellings for his work-people should be improved before his next visit, and said he hoped that his example would be followed by other land owners. In east Prussia there is great necessity for improvement, and it is to be hoped that the fact that the Emperor has now an estate there will have a very good effect. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What May Happen.

It probably is merely a matter of evolution, observed Cumso, before they hold sailing races in automobile yachts.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

CARTER'S INK
Is what Uncle Sam uses.

I CONTRACT TO CURE you of any form of nerve trouble or MALARIA
Write for testimonials, form of contract &c., of Blood Food, Rheumatic Lightning, Little Liver Pills, Head-een. Corn Digger.
D. P. STEDMAN, Attica, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—32.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH,
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Dr. Bruce's Globules
Greatest medicine on earth for chills, fever, ague, and all forms of malarial poisoning. Recommended and prescribed by physicians of the highest standing. For 25 years sold only to physicians; now placed on sale to the public. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials attest their worth. 25c. a package. Send for testimonials, circulars, etc.
N. B. BRIGGS, PHARMACIST,
Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Happy Pills
The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
Insanity Prevented by
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd. Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

THE ⁘ HOUSEHOLD ⁘ ADVISER.
ONLY 25 CENTS.
A 200-PAGE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF INFORMATION AND RECIPES FOR THE FARMER AND THE FARMER'S WIFE,

And every other man and woman who is desirous of benefiting from the experience of those brainy and patient souls who have been experimenting and practicing the results of those experiments, generation after generation, to obtain the best knowledge as to how certain things can be accomplished, until all that valuable information is gathered together in this volume, to be spread broadcast for the benefit of mankind at the popular price of

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TOO NUMEROUS to mention—a veritable Household Adviser. In an emergency such as comes to every family not containing a doctor, this book is worth many times its low price.

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You Will Realize that "They Live Well Who Live Cleanly," if You Use
SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

When your correspondent laid down the pen he expressed the wish that it might be taken up by a nimbler hand guided by an abler brain. Now, we are not assuming any such abilities but as it seems desirable that events of our community should be chronicled in Huntingdon county's great weekly, we will, as duties may permit, endeaver to do so.

Miss Allie Greenland, of Philadelphia, is enjoying her vacation at home.

Dorsey Wood and wife, of Mapleton, were Sunday visitors at J. F. Swope's.

Ed Boyer, wife and daughter, and sister are spending the week at Abner Greenland's.

Miss Eva Johnston, of Harrisburg, is spending some time visiting her numerous friends in the valley.

Thresherman Coder and crew are making the rounds of our community, much to the detriment of small bridges and incidentally the chickens.

We are sorry to note neighbor McClain's experience in having his cattle shut up. It seems there are still some people in the world whose ideas of justice are badly distorted.

O. M. Wright was so unfortunate as to cut his foot so severely as to confine him to his bed and require the service of Dr. Hamilton to care for the injury. Latest accounts report him improving nicely.

The school board on last Saturday completed the selection of teachers for the coming term which opens September 11th. For Calvin, S. L. Glasgow; Sheridan, Miss Bertha Coder; Pine Grove, Emory Bagshaw; Lone Star, Harper Swope; Railroad, —— Quarry Lincoln, T. W. Smith; Sherman, Harper Wright.

The past few weeks have made a magnificeat showing on potatoes, buckwheat, corn, etc. The following is inserted as a warning to any reckless parties: "A young man climbed a corn stalk Monday last to see how the ears were getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than he can climb down. Three men have undertaken to cut down the stalk, but, owing to the rapid growth, it is feared they will not succeed in time to prevent the young man's death by starvation. He is subsisting on raw corn and has already thrown down four bushels of cobs, and it is now thought his supply is almost exhausted."

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Soon we'll have moonlight nights.

M. V. Long is a frequent visitor to Saltillo of late. How's that, Martin.

Mrs. Bouse, of Tyrone, visited her father, William Stake's, on Sabbath last.

Milton Long and his new bride attended church at Fairview on Sunday morning.

Robert Young, of Centre county, stopped with H. N. Jamison's family one night last week.

Mrs. Alice Edwards, of near Three Springs, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Clara McKim.

L. C. Long and family have gone to visit friends in New Jersey. They expect to be absent about ten days.

Some families of this valley expect to tent at camp this year, Andrew Chilcote and Miss Rhoda Long, at Wells Valley, and Mrs. Thomas Smith and Mrs. Daniel Locke, at Walnut Grove.

Recent visitors to Cole's were Jesse Smith, of Scottdale, Miss Heaton and Dr. Whitesides, of Cassville, Rev. Fish and family and Harry Smyers, of Saltillo, Miss Grace Smith and brother, Raymond, of Mount Union.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer, of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Rena Wilson, of Centre county, is a guest of Mrs. J. F. Glass. Miss Wentzell, of Bellwood, is visiting at Dr. Hamilton's.

The children's mass meeting on Sabbath afternoon, conducted by Mrs. Graham, was well attended. The lesson was, A New Heart.

C. Bruce Hyssong has a fine new organ on trial. It is a western organ and of remarkably sweet tone. We predict it has come to stay.

The many friends of Miss Estella Reed will be glad to know that she is improving. Her sweet disposition has endeared her to a wide circle of friends.

The Epworth League vesper service on Sabbath was very interesting. The music was well rendered and added much to spiritual tone. One of the poems was composed by Rev. B. F. Clarkson, of Baltimore.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a special meeting in the M. E. church, Saturday evening, August 12th. Miss Mary Hamilton will recite, vocal and instrumental music will make a very entertaining program. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

IN MEMORIAN.

A gloom was cast over the whole community by the death of Alice Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor. Young in years, beautiful in person, with such a bright, cheerful spirit that she made sunshine wherever she went. She was an active and useful member of the Methodist church, and will be missed in the Epworth League, in the choir and in the Sabbath school. Most of all will she be missed in the home circle, the members of which have the deepest sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Fifth Regiment Officers.

The election of lieutenant-colonel and two majors of the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, took place at Altoona on Thursday. All of the twenty-four line officers were present. For lieutenant-colonel Rufus C. Elder, of Lewistown, was the only nominee and he was unanimously elected. Captain West and Captain A. H. Woodward were appointed a committee to escort Colonel Elder, who was waiting in the hotel office, before the officers. Colonel Burchfield informed Colonel Elder of his reelection and the latter made a brief speech.

There were five nominations for major. Captain John S. Bare, of Company A, Huntingdon, was elected on the second ballot, and Captain John H. West, of Company C, Hollidaysburg, was chosen on the fifth ballot.

A committee, with Colonel Elder at the head, was appointed to draw up suitable resolutions as an expression of the line officers upon the sad death of Colonel Hawkins. The following were reported and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That having been associated in the same brigade and service with Colonel A. L. Hawkins for many years, we have recognized and admired his many soldierly and manly qualities and have viewed with pride his valorous and heroic deeds in the campaign in Luzon in the service of the United States.

That we deplore his untimely removal at the time he was about to return to his home and country, and mourn his loss.

That we extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement, and

That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the press and to his family.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21, and October 5 and 19. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester in connection with excursions of July 27, August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be sold at Niagara Falls for $1.00 on July 29, August 12 and 26, and September 23. In connection with excursion of September 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto and return at reduced rates, account Toronto Fair.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-19-6t

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, August 19th—S. S. Taylor will sell at his dwelling on the David Shore property, near Mapleton, 1 new range, cupboard, sink, tables, chairs, bedsteads, bed springs, clock, picks, shovels, axes, carpenter tools, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve,—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi Sept. 6, 1899, and absolutely Sept. 11, 1899.

1 First and final account of W. T. Browning, administrator of the estate of Joseph Demco, late of Cromwell township, deceased
2 Account of O. S. Rumberger, executor of Mary Rumberger, late of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, deceased.
3 First and final account of Minerva J. Horton, administratrix of Ephriam Horton, late of Tod township, deceased.
4 First and final administration account of Samuel W. Gill, administrator of Hannah Stover, late of Penn township, Huntingdon county, deceased, with distribution annexed.
5 Account of H. C. Weight, administrator of Henry Weight, late of Clay township, dec'd.
6 First and final account of J. McGinley Appleby and David J. Appleby, executors of Alexander Appleby, as filed by J. McGinley Appleby, acting executor.
7 First and final account of John M. Fox, administrator c. t. a. of Ellen Fox, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
8 Account of Philip Brown, guardian of minor children of Annie M. Wright, deceased. Roscoe M. Wright.
9 First and final account of G. M. Wakefield, administrator d. b. n. of George P. Wakefield, late of Logan township, deceased.
10 First and final account of J. A. Cisney and C. W. Cisney, administrators of the estate of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased.
11 First and final account of Charles A. Harnish, administrator of Dr. Tobias Harnish, late of Alexandria Borough, deceased.
12 Account of H. W. Gerlock, administrator of Edward Gerlock, late of Huntingdon Borough, deceased.
13 First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, trustee under the provisions of the will of Capt. John Whittaker, of Huntingdon, for Jemima, Mary and Louisa B. Whittaker.
14 First and final account of J. E. Smucker, executor of Amos Smucker, late of Henderson township, deceased.
15 First and final account of R. Reed Randolph executor of William Randolph, late of Barree township, deceased.
16 First and final account of Samuel W. Donelson, administrator of Margaret Donelson, late of Lincoln township, deceased.
17 Account of W. L. Johnston, administrator of W. Scott Bair, late of Huntingdon Borough, deceased.
18 First account of J. Peter Snyder, administrator of Peter Heffner, deceased, late of juniata township, with distribution annexed.
19 First and final account of D. H. Fisher, administrator of Joseph Crisswell, late of Lincoln township, deceased.
20 Second account of John White and G. Chal Port, executors of George A. Port, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
21 Fifth and final account of George B. Armitage, administrator c. t. a. of John Armitage, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased, as filed by Mary M. Armitage, executrix of G. B. Armitage.

Register's office, Aug. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on Sept. 6, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely December 4, 1899.

1 Inventory of the personal property of D. C. Speck, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow Emma Speck.
2 Inventory of the personal property of George Mierley, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow Sarah Mierley.
3 Appraisement of the real and personal estate of Geo. W. Pattison, late of Tell township, deceased, as set apart to Lydia A. Pattison, his widow.
4 Inventory of the personal property of Davison Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow Elizabeth Briggs.
5 Inventory of the personal property of Mordecai Duff, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow Margaret Duff.
6 Inventory of the personal property of Rev. Joseph R. Focht, late of Marklesburg, dec'd, as taken by his widow Sarah Focht.
7 Appraisement of the real and personal estate of John Woomer, late of the township of Carbon, deceased, as set apart to Ellen Woomer, his widow.
8 Inventory of the personal property of Lewis Hefright, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow Julia Hefright.
9 Supplemental appraisement of the personal property of Lewis Hefright, deceased, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, as taken by his widow Julia Hefright.

Office of Clerk O. C., Aug. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court

Proud the Wife
who crowns her table
with bread made from
DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR
It is creamy white, rich in gluten, strong and elastic and makes Delicious Bread. Guaranteed free from corn or other adulteration by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers. Ask dealers for it.

This flour for sale by Jno. G. Gillam and A. B. Gillam, Mapleton, Pa. Try a sack.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

$10.00
- Blue Serge Suit -
$10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 9, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg. No.5.	NORTH. No.3 Mail.	NORTH. No.1 Mail.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 4. Mail.	SOUTH. No. 6. Irreg.,
a.m.	p.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12	WEST. No. 10 Mail,	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No. 9	EAST No. 11 Mail,
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure,—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days." B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

John Bare, Sr.

John Bare, Sr., died at his home at Mount Union last Friday. He was aged 76 years, 5 months and 15 days. He was a native of York county. For more than sixty years Mr. Bare had been a resident of this county and for the past forty-five years had been identified with the business interests of Mount Union. In 1860 he built the first tannery at Mount Union. After the civil war he disposed of this business and invested his money in the oil regions. His ventures there brought financial disaster. Soon after he built the second tannery at Mount Union. In 1886 he leased the Fisher tract of Rocky Ridge, opposite Mapleton, but, lacking capital, he transferred his lease to the Speer White Sand company who operated it. Mr. Bare then built the Crystal sand works east of Newton Hamilton but that venture was not profitable. In recent years he has been interested in developing the ganister rock near Mount Union.

Mr. Bare was twice married, his first wife being Miss Eva Ricketts, of Hill Valley, whom he espoused in 1850 and who died about 1864. Four children survive this union: R. Bruce, of Washington; Mrs. Laura McPherran, of Pittsburg; Roy, of Philadelphia, and Irene, of Harrisburg. Some years later he again married Eva, daughter of Peter Shaver, of Mount Union, who with two children, Edith and Lloyd, both at home, survive.

He served in local positions in Mount Union borough and was active in every position. Mr. Bare was one of a class of men who may well be termed promoters. Every dollar that ever came into his possession was used for developing some facility for bettering the condition of his fellowmen. Any community is fortunate in having such men and the world is better because of them. Mr. Bare's remains were interred at Mount Union Sunday afternoon.

Farmers and Others, Attention.

For the first time in many years the farmers, growers, breeders, artists and mechanics in all branches in Huntingdon county will have an opportunity to show the progress and advancement they have made in their various callings by patronizing in person and by their productions the Huntingdon County Fair, which will be held on the spacious grounds of the Huntingdon Driving Park Association on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 30th and 31st, and September First. The farmers and breeders especially should be interested in this enterprise, and fully alive to the substantial benefits that will accrue to them by their generous attendance and exhibits. There will be ample accommodations for all exhibitors, and plenty attractions offered. Generous cash prizes will be given.

G. W. FISHER, Secretary. C. M. GAGE, President.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mount Gretna Farmers' Exposition.

On account of the Farmers' Exposition, to be held at Mount Gretna, Pa., August 14 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford. Tickets will be sold August 12 to 19, good to return until August 21, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-9-2t

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 13—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—A service of promises.—John xiv, 1-14.

The preciousness, number and variety of God's promises in Christ are strikingly illustrated in this passage of Scripture. God's fidelity to His promises is also revealed, for some of them have already been fulfilled. Here are 14 verses, the dying words of Christ to His disciples. And yet laden down with the richest and most precious promises, in their extent embracing the end of time—yes, even the breadth of eternity. Let us study some of these invaluable promises here recorded.

1. The promise of a future home in heaven. "In My Father's house are many mansions. * * * I go to prepare a place for you * * * that where I am there ye may be also." What a precious promise we have here. Millions of dying pillows have been lightened by it and millions of broken, bereaved hearts comforted by these priceless words of Christ. No promise of Christ is more often read than this one. None has brought greater comfort and strength to His disciples amid the afflictions, bereavements, temptations and hardships of life.

2. The promise of His second coming. "I will come again." If they had only understood Him, how the disciples would have been comforted in the midst of their sorrows, how they would have been inspired to increased zeal and fidelity in His cause. Christ has gone from earth, but, most precious promise, He is coming again.

3. The promise of power, "He that believeth in Me, the works that I do, shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto My Father." Divine power is here promised. The work that Christ did the disciples were to do and even greater works. Christ was going to His Father, the source of all power, and thence He would be able to give them even greater power. This promise was fulfilled to the disciples. The power of Christ became their power. They performed miracles, as He had performed them, and even greater spiritual works were performed by them after the Holy Ghost came. By belief, by faith we can possess this power to do wonderful works for Christ.

4. The promise to answer prayer, "If ye shall ask anything in My Name, I will do it." Oh, the privilege and power of prayer. We may not understand the philosophy of prayer, but we can accept the promise of Christ to answer our prayers.

How precious, how priceless these promises, but they are only so to those who believe them and act upon them. Let us do so, for "He is faithful who hath promised."

Bible Readings.—Num. xxiii, 19; Deut. vii, 9; Josh. xxiii, 14; Ps. lxxxix, 1-4; cv, 42; Luke i, 69-75; Rom. i, 1, 2; iv, 20, 21; II Cor. i, 19, 20; Eph. iii, 1-7; II Tim. i, 1; Titus i, 1, 2; Heb. vi, 10-20; viii, 6; x, 23; II Pet. i. 4.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has posted notices at Altoona to the effect that employees or members of their families who may be unable to pay to be vaccinated will be treated free by medical officers of the road.

—The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DIED.

HARKLERODE—At his home near Selea postoffice, August 1, 1899, of cancer of the face, George Harklerode, aged 70 years, 6 months and 6 days. He was a veteran of the Rebellion, a highly respected citizen, a kind husband and father and will be sadly missed. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Cherry Grove on Tuesday last.

One by one earth's ties are broken,
And we see our love decay;
And the hopes so fondly cherished
Brighten but to pass away.

One by one our hopes grow brighter,
As we near the shining shore,
For we know across the river
Wait the loved ones gone before.

There all the loved and blest ones
In that happy home we'll see;
All will be joy and bliss and sunshine
And our dear, good Father there will be.

—A FRIEND.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad,

On account of the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Philadelphia on September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Philadelphia, at rate of single fare for the round trip, except that the fare from New York and Baltimore will be $3; from Newark, N. J., $2.85; from Elizabeth, N. J., $2.75, and proportionate rates from intermediate points.

Tickets will be sold on September 2, 3, 4 and 5, good to return until September 12, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Philadelphia on September 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive.

SIDE TRIPS.

Tickets for side trips to Washington, Old Point Comfort, Gettysburg, Antietam, and Virginia battlefields will also be sold at greatly reduced rates.

8-9-3t

William Reed & Son, Huntingdon.

The Parasols, Silk Waists, Lawn Waists

and other summer necessaries advertised in a recent issue have found ready purchasers.

We still have lots of good things, however, that will suit all of an economical turn of mind. We have many hot weeks still before us, and at the little prices asked these goods are worthy values.

To clean up our WASH GOODS stocks we have marked many good styles at extremely low prices—many at less than half the original prices.

In the CARPET DEPARTMENT we offer many inducements as to price in MATTINGS, RUGS, etc.

You will find our lines of LADIES' NECKWDAR, COLLARS, etc., most complete, with all the new ideas.

New LACES and EMBROIDERIES have come to fill up the gaps made by our summer selling. You will always find these stocks most complete.

If you cannot come, write. We prepay all mail and express charges on mail order purchases.

Wm. Reed AND Son.

J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A Perfect Picture—

That will be sure to please you at popular prices. Photographs of residences and other buildings. Give me a call.

HENRY BUCHANAN,
Railroad Street,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

GOOD TIMES!

When the good times come, they needn't beat the drum,
For the weary world will know it when the good times come;
There'll be music on the hilltops and music on the plains,
And music in the tinkle and the twinkle of the rains!

When the good times come, then the right shall trample wrong,
The world shall move forever to a hallelula song;
And joy will bless and brighten, and sorrow will be dumb,
In that mad and merry season when the good times come!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Beyond the Green-Baize Door.

There was a mystery beyond the green-baize door; tangible or intangible nobody knew, since no one but Mr. Blakely ever saw the inside of the door which shut his private room at Messrs. Blakely and Stephen's bank from the narrow passage connecting it with the general offices. We were so accustomed to the green-baize door, and to the rule that no one was to approach it, that we did not often give the mystery much thought. Even Mr. Sharsley, the head cashier, was not permitted access. Clients and callers of all kinds Mr. Blakely invariably interviewed in another room, where he was summoned by an electric bell connected with the green room, as we used to call it.

There was nothing strange in the baize door itself; a plain green door, with a brass handle, which in no way influenced the secret springs by which the door opened and closed. Brass-headed nails marked the outlines of the door's panels. A less suggestive door never swung on hinges. Yet for ten years (the length of time I had been at the bank) that door had possessed the most melancholy and uncanny influence over the bank's staff, from cashier to charwoman. But no one knew why.

Mr. Blakely was sole proprietor of the bank, which was the only one in town and showed every semblance of the soundest financial basis; and the magnificence of his income was clearly displayed at Somers Towers, his splendid residence two miles out, where, at the time of this story, he lavished the luxuries of life upon his second wife, a very lovely and proud young lady half his own age—or 25.

Mr. Blakely was a man strangely devoid of eccentricities, considering his conduct concerning the baize door; the chief faults the bank staff found with him were his indefatigability, and that whenever there was business to be done in London—selling or buying stock, buying cash, etc.—he invariably attended to it himself.

I was seated at the desk of the head cashier, who was away on a short holiday, one morning in September, when one of our clients entered the counting house.

"Mr. Boyton, look here," he said, slipping a crown-piece upon the counter. "Where did you get it?"

I took up the coin and rang it. It rang unmistakably true.

"What's wrong with it?" I inquired, examining it closely without noticing any defect. "Did I give it to you?"

"Yes. Look at the edge; the letters are missing—it's quite smooth."

He was right; the edge was as smooth as that of a four-shilling piece. I weighed it and found it true weight, and it properly resisted the other tests.

"It's perfectly good," I said. "No doubt it is of an experimental mint, and got into circulation by mistake. How will you have it?"

"I don't care; half-crowns."

I passed him the money, and, as he went away, I slipped the crown into my pocket, intending to keep it as a curiosity. But, later in the day, when Mr. Blakely was in the office, I showed it to him.

His handsome dark face clouded as he took it and examined the edge.

"How did we come by it, Mr. Boyton?" he asked. He immediately resumed his natural easy manner when I explained that I had passed it out and had it returned.

"Curious!" he muttered. "One of an experimental mint, for it's dated 1896. Do you think we've any others similar?"

"No; I have been through them."

"Strange! Well, I'll keep it. It is probably unique."

I was disappointed with his decision, as I wanted the coin myself. It was against my principles, however, to protest. I went back to my desk, repaid myself the five shillings I tilled for the coin, and forgot the matter—forgot it entirely until some weeks later, when Mrs. Blakely, to the utter astonishment of the bank's staff, turned up an hour or so before luncheon time.

Up to that time, although she had been married more than ten months, Mrs. Blakely had never been inside the bank. Now she drove up in her carriage, came in proudly and asked for Mr. Blakely.

I replied that if she would step into the waiting room I would summon him in the usual way.

"No. Show me into his private room. I am Mrs. Blakely," she said, hastily.

"I recognized you, madam," I replied. "But the rule is that all visitors, whoever they may be, are to be shown into the waiting room, where Mr. Blakely will interview them."

"Nonsense!" she ejaculated. "Such rules do not refer to Mr. Blakely's wife. The room is at the end of the passage, is it not?"

"You are putting me in an awkward position," I replied. "I am not allowed to let visitors approach the green-baize door——"

"Ah! Her proud eyes flashed. "So there is a green-baize door which no one approaches? I interrupted you, sir."

"I was saying, madam, that if I let you pass, I offend Mr. Blakely by neglecting an old-established rule. On the other hand, I offend you. Pray step into the waiting room, where Mr. Blakely will join you in less than half the time we have spent in argument."

When Mr. Blakely came, he did so in his habitual leisurely manner, and he walked into the waiting room, leaving the door ajar.

"Mr. Blakely," she said, haughtily, "I have been insulted by one of your clerks. He refused to admit me to your room, although he knew me."

She paused in a way that seemed to tell me she was looking at him searchingly.

"My dear girl," he replied, tenderly, "what has come over you? You're not like yourself, Mary. What is it? And what has brought you here so unexpectedly?"

"Did you not hear what I said, Richard? Surely, the fact that I have been insulted is reason enough for the change you remark."

"But not reason for your advent, since you must have been insulted through coming here," he responded, with his usual promptness.

"Since when has your wife been denied the right to enter your private room?" she demanded.

"Ever since she wrongly assumed that she had such a right, Mary. My clerks have their orders: they obey them. You cannot blame them for upholding rules I myself have framed. Come, dear, be reasonable. What do you want? I am very busy this morning. The market is very unsteady just now."

At this juncture it struck me that it was incumbent upon me to let them know in some way that they could be overheard, or else to get out of earshot. While undecided which course to take, I heard what aggravated my indecision.

"Tell me, Richard; had you known I was coming, would you have allowed your clerk to deny me access to your private room?" Mrs. Blakely inquired, somewhat sternly it seemed to me.

"Did you come here to ask me that?"

"Answer me, yes or no!" she insisted.

"The rule is of many years' standing, Mary," he said, deliberately. "If it were set aside for you it would be the thin end of the wedge; my room would no longer be private."

"You indorse your clerk's insult?"

"I uphold my clerk who upholds the bank's rules."

She was evidently nonplussed for the moment by the fine fencing, for she paused.

"If you have any shopping to do in town," he said, "you might come back in an hour, when I shall be free to drive home with you."

"Richard," she said, quietly, "I married you, not for your money, but because I loved you. I loved you before a younger man because I believed I could trust my whole soul to you. We have been married—how long?—ten months; and until within a few hours my confidence in you has been unshaken. You let me into all your secret hopes and fears; you kept nothing from me. Suddenly I hear a strange story about a mysterious green-baize door, which no one but yourself is allowed to approach. I call the carriage and drive here to fathom the depths of the mystery which I fancied was only imaginary. But I am more than amused now; I am piqued; my confidence in you is at stake. Let me see into the room which no other person but you has ever entered, and I'll go home."

"You are the first person to suggest that any mystery attaches itself to the room, dear," he replied, with a good-natured laugh. "It is simply a humble room, where I work too hard to admit of being disturbed at all hours of the day."

"Will you let me see? I don't doubt you—why should I? But I am determinedly inquisitive. Will you show me the room?"

"Not today, dear, I am very busy."

I felt her brush past me as she came out of the room, and saw her walk round the desks, her lips tightly compressed and her head very high.

* * * * * * *

The following morning when I turned up at the bank the porter met me with the inquiry, Had I seen anything of Mr. Blakely? No? Strange! No one had seen him since the bank closed the night before. He was not in the bank—had not been home—indeed, it was Mrs. Blakely who had driven down the first thing to inquire about him; and no one had seen him.

"Was he on the premises when you locked up?" I asked.

"Can't say; shouldn't think so," the porter replied. "I left the side door on the latch until seven, as usual, and then bolted up, expecting he must have gone—generally goes before that, you know, sir. He must have gone, for I rung his bell again and again this morning."

Mrs. Blakely came up to me at this moment, looking pale and anxious.

"Mr. Boyton," she asked, "have you seen my husband? You were the last to leave, I believe?"

"Yes, madam; but I have not seen Mr. Blakely since he put you into your carriage yesterday."

"That decides it," she muttered. "Something has happened to him in his room. The door must be forced. Porter, go for a carpenter!"

"You take the whole responsibility of forcing the green-baize door?" I suggested.

"The whole responsibility," she replied, and turned away impatiently.

When the carpenter arrived Mrs. Blakely led him to the door and ordered him to force it. He smiled grimly, as he looked the door up and down. He sounded it with a mallet, and his jaw fell.

"Iron!" he said, laconically. "'Tisn't my job; you want a blacksmith."

The porter was sent off in the carriage to fetch a smith. When the man arrived, he eyed the door critically and looked dubious.

"A long job!" he said.

"Break it down then!" cried Mrs. Blakely. "But waste no time."

The smith bared his arms, and, ordering Mrs. Blakely, the porter and myself to give him space, picked up a heavy hammer. He tapped the door gently in various places until it rang thinner than elsewhere. Then he swung his hammer and struck the door heavily, just in the exact spot, again and again. For five minutes he dealt a rapid fire of blows, and then the door began to tremble, then to shake. Finally, after ten or twelve minutes, it gave a shudder and came forward, swinging on its hinges.

Mrs. Blakely darted forward and stopped. Six feet farther down the narrow passage another door obstructed the way. She signed impetuously to the smith, who stepped forward and shivered the lock of the second door, which was only light wood. All was darkness beyond the door.

I turned to Mrs. Blakely, who stood gazing in wonderment into chaos.

"Porter," she said, in a hushed voice, suddenly turning her ashy face towards the light which crept down the passage from the farther door, "get me a lantern. Then you can both leave us. Mr. Boyton's will be all the help I need."

When the porter returned she took the lantern from him, and watched him retreat down the passage into the counting house.

"Prop the door so that it won't fall," she said.

I did so, and, returning to her side, took the lantern from her.

"You had better not come, madam," I said.

"I am coming," she replied, calmly.

We passed through the doorway and into a small, dark room, poorly furnished with a little office furniture and littered with papers. There was no sign of Mr. Blakely. The one window in the wall was high up; its glass was fastened, and the blinds were pulled.

"Look!" cried Mrs. Blakely. "Look! A trap-door!"

I crossed to her, and glancing down saw a square had been cut out of the carpet, in the centre of which was a ring by which I raised a trap.

Looking through we saw a ladder leading down to darkness.

"Go on, sir; go on," said Mrs. Blakely, in a hollow voice. "We must go on."

Going carefully down four rungs of the ladder I held the lantern out at arm's length and surveyed the scene.

A stone-walled chamber stretched before me like a large vault. In one wall was a low, barred door; in a corner was a small furnace. A peculiar-looking machine stood in the middle of the vault, and upon a ledge of its frame rested a row of silver coins.

"Go on," said a voice above me.

I went down, and, stepping as I thought to the ground, my foot encountered something soft. I sprang aside, avoiding it, and saw the body of Mr. Blakely huddled up in a broken bundle.

"Don't come; for pity's sake don't come!" I cried to Mrs. Blakely. But already she was half-way down the ladder. In another moment she had stepped upon her husband's body and had shrieked.

"Ah, me; ah, me!" she moaned, propping the nodding head upon her knees with frenzied tenderness. "Richard, husband! You did not merely dream—you lived your crimes that night—and now! Oh, Mr. Boyton, do you understand all this? My husband is a felon! Dead, my heart is dead. But he is well dead, better dead. This is his secret! Last night—the night before he was restless in his sleep, he talked of coining, yes of coining—coining silver coins and reaping profit—profit. 'You're a liar,' he cried once in his sleep, 'the coins are good—equal to the Mint's. The Mint makes profit on its silver coins, and why not I?' He said that, and, as I lay awake, I hoped he merely dreamed—I knew he dreamed. But now I know the truth! Dead, dead! Yes, yes, and if you lived these hands should kill you for the ignominy and shame! Richard, oh! Richard, Richard!"

* * * * * * *

Little beyond evidence of identification and as to the cause of death was given at the public inquest held upon the body of Richard Blakely, but the police pursued the matter to some length in the hope of discovering the men who must have helped the banker in his secret silver mint.

The police found the door in the vault opened upon a narrow subterranean passage, running to a cottage hard by. But when the police raided the cottage they found it completely deserted. Their theory is that the banker's assistants went to the vault, found their employer lying at the foot of the ladder with his neck broken; and realizing that exposure must follow, they took flight without delay.

Beyond the police, only Mrs. Blakely and myself know the true secret that hid beyond the green-baize door.—Tid-Bits.

BREAKING THE SAD NEWS.

Railroad Men on Special Duty to Notify Wives When Accidents Occur.

"We formerly left it to some of the employees to inform wives that their husbands had been killed," said a railroad boss, "but now regular men do it—men who know how to break the sad news to widows and orphans at home. I did it myself for thirteen years. The company chose me because I was fatherly looking, and I stuck to the job as long as I could, but it's wearing work. To go into a home and hear the wife singing about her work and be compelled to tell her that her Jack's just been killed down in the freight yard takes nerve.

"Of course, I had different ways of breaking news. Sometimes I asked what time Jim would be home, or where he was going that night, anything to get started, especially if I never knew the woman. Strange to say, whenever I came near to the fact, saying I'd heard that Jim was hurt, the women would scream out that they were sure he was killed. Then I let them cry awhile, until they'd get ready to ask further about it. It was not so hard after that. I often thought that the women saw so much sorrow in my face from my long service in the business that they knew what I came for. I tried to look cheerful, but there was a weight in my heart that I couldn't throw off.

"I once called at the home of a young wife. Her husband, an engineer, was killed at a bridge that morning. When she opened the door and looked at me she dropped in a dead faint without a word. Afterward she told me that she had taken a nap after breakfast that morning and had seen me in her dream standing in front of her, telling her that Harry was killed. Once the wife I came to warn was making bread. She was up to her elbows in dough. I asked where Mr. Jones lived, walked off and waited for half an hour until she got her bread in the pans, and then I went back and told her the sad story of her husband's death by a cave-in at a culvert. At another house the mother and two children, neatly dressed, were ready to go to a Sunday school picnic. It took nerve to stop them and break the news. I began by saying that there might be rain. It was cloudy. Then I said to the wife she had better not go as Tom might be back from work pretty soon. Then she knew.

"I asked the company to be relieved of my job three times before they found some one to take my place."—New York Sun.

Thought She Should Keep It.

About the first thing a well-to-do American family does on landing on London soil is to hunt up the American consulate and inquire the points of the town. One of the things most sure to be recommended is the "Little Old Lady in Threadneedle street," as the greatest bank in the world is jocularly called. Ladies like to visit the vaults of the Bank of England. They love to see the tons of shining gold and the bales of "crisp 'uns." The other day a certain New England capitalist was making the rounds with his little daughter, a typical Yankee girl of sweet sixteen. The treasurer, who had reason to be particularly polite to the American, handed the young lady a $50,000 note to hold for a moment. She demurely said: "Thank you ever so much," and opened her tiny purse preparatory to depositing it snugly therein. She had partly folded it when the genial treasurer started and said:

"I really didn't give it to you to keep."

Miss Innocence opened wide her beautiful eyes, and as she returned it quietly remarked:

"I beg your pardon—I misunderstood you; I thought it was a souvenir."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¼c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week.			
fluid milk, cans			23,784
Condensed milk, cans			163
Cream, cans			913
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	18
Firsts	17	@	17½
Thirds to seconds	15	@	16½
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	17¼
State Dairy tubs, extras	16½	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	15½
Factory, fresh firsts	13¾	@	14
Low grades	11	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	9¼
Small	—	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	18
State and Penn—Fresh	15	@	16
Western—Choice	14	@	15
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 45	@	1 47½
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 35
Pea, choice, 1898	1 32½	@	1 35
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 67½	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 90	@	1 95
Yellow eye	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 77½	@	2 80
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 10
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	7	@	10
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	5	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt	5	@	11
Muskmelons, ₱ crate	75	@	1 25
Watermelons, ₱ 100	5 00	@	12 00
Apples, green, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00		1 50
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	50	@	1 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Bell, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Plums, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 00
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	16
Common to prime	11	@	15
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	11½	@	14
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	30	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	14	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	11	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	12½	@	13
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	13	@	17
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	40	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Sweet, N. C., ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Southern, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
N. Y. State red, ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 25
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	30	@	1 00
Squash, ₱ bbl	40	@	65
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Peas, ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Lima beans, ₱ bush	50	@	1 25
String beans, ₱ bag	75	@	1 00
Peppers, ₱ box	25	@	40
Cucumbers, ₱ box	30	@	35
Green corn, ₱ 100	40	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ box	40	@	60
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	40
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 70	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76⅝
No. 2 Red	73⅝	@	75½
Corn—No. 2	35⅝	@	36⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29
Track mixed	26	@	28½
Rye—Western	59½	@	60
State	—	@	54
Lard—City steam	5.10c	@	5.15c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 70	@	4 80
Country dressed	5	@	7½

FARM LABORERS IN DEMAND.

As High as $2 to $3.25 a Day, and Board Offered in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn. (Special).—The scarcity of farm labor in the great wheat fields of the Northwest made itself apparent when the railroad offices received appeals by wire and mail asking for their aid in behalf of the farmers, whose crops are threatened because they cannot secure laborers to harvest the grain. The employment agencies are advertising all over the country, but can find very few available men. The wages offered run from $2 to $3.25 a day and board.

The Milwaukee road received a telegram from Bowdle, South Dakota, asking that fifty men be sent to that station at once. At the general offices of the Omaha road requests were received for harvest hands from all points along the line in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota.

In the Red River Valley the situation amounts almost to a crisis, and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern officials were busy trying to devise some means of inducing laborers to go to the relief of the farmers.

DEFICIT FOR JULY, $8,506,802.

The Government's Receipts and Expenditures For the Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The receipts from customs for July were $16,971,454, an increase of $1,801,773 compared with the corresponding month last year; from internal revenue $28,322,575, an increase of $2,151,878, and from miscellaneous sources, $2,760,229, making a total of $48,054,258. This is $4,207,150 more than the total receipts for July, 1898. The expenditures for the month aggregated $56,561,090, an excess of $8,506,802 over the receipts, as against expenditures amounting to $74,263,475 and a deficit of $30,416,367 for the same month in last year. Of this deficit $18,907,107 represented extraordinary expenditures on account of the army and navy in the war with Spain.

EXCURSIONISTS MEET DEATH.

Trolley Car Plunges From a High Trestle---Nearly Two Hundred Persons Fall Into the Water.

AWFUL DISASTERS IN CONNECTICUT AND MAINE

The Car, Filled With Passengers, Lands Bottom Upward in a Ravine Fifty Feet Below.

ONLY TWO ESCAPE INJURY.

The Road Was a New One and the Car Was Crowded With People From Bridgeport and Other Towns — Turned Over in Its Descent and the Motor Came Through the Floor and Crushed the Passengers — Over Thirty Killed and Nearly a Dozen Injured.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special).—The greatest catastrophe recorded in Connecticut for nearly half a century occurred on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway, when a loaded car went off the trestle over Peck's Mill Pond, at Oronoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats forty feet below. Over thirty persons were killed and nearly a dozen were injured. Only two persons escaped unharmed.

This is a partial list of the dead: S. Banks, Shelton; Mrs. Frank Blew and two children, Stratford; Elias E. Bradley, Selectman, and wife, Milford; Mrs. Patrick Brennan, Bridgeport; John Carroll, conductor, Bridgeport; Henry C. Cogswell, Bridgeport; William Cotter, Bridgeport; Irving Doruse, Bridgeport; Daniel Galvin, Ansonia; William H. Harvey, Bridgeport; Mrs. William Harvey, Bridgeport; Mrs. Arthur Holmes, Bridgeport; Joseph Hotchkiss, engineer of the Fire Department, Bridgeport; Frank Kraft, Bridgeport; William McCullough, Stratford; Patrick McDermott, Bridgeport; Mrs. McDonald, Bridgeport; Thomas McNally, Bridgeport; William Osborn, Stratford; Alfred Pitt, Bridgeport; Peter Ring, Bridgeport; Mrs. J. H. Rugg, Stratford; Bessie Toomey, Bridgeport, and Orlando B. Wells, shoemaker.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was northbound, running toward Shelton. The trestle is 440 feet long, made of iron with stone foundations, and was not protected by guard rails. South of the trestle is an incline, which the car ran down at a rapid rate of speed. After it had run on the trestle for about ten feet, the trucks left the rails, and then the car continued on the ties for about seventy-five feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond below, overturning completely and turning up on end. When the car fell thus, bottom upward, the heavy trucks crashed down through the floor upon the imprisoned passengers. Thus, had the fall of fifty feet not been sufficient to kill, the trucks, weighing several tons, were enough to more than complete the work.

Carroll, the conductor, jumped ahead of the car, which fell upon him. Women were found dead, clasping their children to their bosoms, and men were dug out, huddled together, and driven into the mud up to their arms. The motorman, George Franklin, escaped death. He was terribly bruised.

The work of rescue and recovery of the dead was not prompt in beginning owing to the difficulties presented by the character of the ground. The rescuers had to go down a steep bank and pass on planks to where the wrecked car lay half buried.

The living were first removed. Some of these afterward died. Those not dead were taken to the main hospital at Bridgeport. Some of these died on the way. Those who were dead were for the most part taken to the Town Hall of Stratford, a suburb of Bridgeport. There they were laid out in three rows on piles of hay and straw to await identification. The dead in many instances had been terribly maimed. Some had an expression on their faces as if they had fallen asleep. A steady stream of persons passed through the building to seek to identify the dead.

The accident was witnessed by Miss Frances Peck, who lives about four hundred feet from the bridge. She was upstairs at her home as the car was passing, and she says that it was running at an unusually high rate of speed. Frank Cramer, who was bathing near the bridge, states that the passengers were all singing and in the most joyful mood as they passed near him.

The road, which is practically controlled by the Bridgeport Traction Company, was opened only three days before for traffic. President Andrew Radell was in Derby when he received news of the catastrophe and he immediately drove to the scene. He was prostrated when he saw the extent of the disaster.

The cause of the accident will probably not be known until after Coroner Doten conducts an investigation. President Radell stated that it was impossible for him to account for the accident. He denied that the cars were run at a high rate of speed, and asserted that every possible precaution had been taken to prevent such an occurrence.

A peculiar feature of the disaster is the fact that for several days rumors had been persistently circulated in Derby that clairvoyants had predicted a fearful accident on the new trolley road. It is said that these rumors kept hundreds of Derby, Shelton and Ansonia residents off the cars on the day of the disaster.

Motorman Killed and Cars Burned.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I. (Special).—A head-on collision took place between two electric cars on the Sea View Railroad, half way between Saunderstown and Wickford. Both cars took fire and were entirely destroyed. Motorman Merrick E. Abbe, of Narragansett, was instantly killed. Julius Holgate, one of the conductors, jumped and was injured internally. Miss M. E. Brown, of Providence was seriously hurt.

Many Killed on a French Railway.

PARIS (By Cable).—An express train crashed into a local train at Juvisy, twelve and one half miles from Paris, completely wrecking the latter. Seventeen persons were killed and seventy-five injured. A storm disarranged the semaphores.

Frightful Struggle of the Drowning Multitude, Which Was Pinned in Between the Boat and the Pier

GANGPLANK GIVES WAY

Great Numbers Came Down on the Main Central Railroad to See the White Squadron—The Victims, Shut in on All Sides, Had No Avenue of Escape—Clutched One Another and Sank in Groups Before the Work of Rescue Could Be Begun.

BAR HARBOR, Me. (Special).—The big warships of the North Atlantic Squadron were indirectly the cause of a greater number of deaths than occurred in our navy during the entire Spanish war.

With the lightest of hearts, amid laughter and exchange of merry comment, for many of them were known to each other nearly a score of pleasure seekers were hurried to their death at Mount Desert Ferry by falling from a gangplank into the water. The catastrophe came when scores of persons, young and old, were penned into a trap, to escape from which they fought with desperation against great odds. It was the worst accident remembered in the history of the State or of the Maine Central Railroad, under whose auspices the victims had been brought to Bar Harbor.

The names of the dead follow. All are of Maine: Miss Louise Bartlett, Bangor; G. H. Bennett, Brewer; Mrs. G. H. Bennett, Mrs. Billings, Bangor; Irving Bridges, North Hancock; Albert Colson, Levant; Clifford Cushman, Corinth; Mrs. Derwent, Bangor; Mrs. John O. Donohue, Bangor; Mrs. Charles W. Downes, Ellworth; Mrs. Hollis Estes, Ellsworth; Ora M. Lank, Danforth; Melvin McCord, Corinth; Mrs. William Murray, Brewer; Joseph Murphy, Oldtown, Mrs. A. P. Oakes, Bangor; Mrs. Charles Stover, Ellsworth; Miss Grace Sumner, Bangor; F. E. Sweetser, Portland, and Miss Elizabeth Ward, Bangor.

The Maine Central Railroad ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the warships Texas and Brooklyn. A train which left Bangor at 8.25 o'clock consisted of twelve cars jammed with people. At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the passengers left the train for the boat for an eight mile sail to Bar Harbor. The trains run out on the wharf, and it is only a step from the train to the boat. From the wharf a slip, or gangplank, forty feet long and ten feet wide, led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, the outer end being supported by chains, by which it was raised or lowered to suit the tide. The wharf extends on both sides flush with the end of the gangplank. The plank was of wood. Five timbers four by twelve inches, set vertically, ran the length of the plank, and these were crossed by two inch planking. It is said that there was no support for the plank between the hinges at the outer end.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gangplank safely, and it is estimated that two hundred people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way beneath them. The long timber supporting it broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chains the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, fifteen feet below the wharf. Some clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least one hundred and fifty were struggling in the water. The piling of the wharf partially penned them in on three sides, and the boat lying at the wharf closed the outer end of the opening.

After the first moment of stupefaction the work of rescue began. Ropes and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, but in the panic the people in the water clutched one another and many sank thus in groups in a death grapple. Many taken from the water were unconscious and were revived with difficulty. Doctors were summoned from all directions, but it was half an hour before the first arrived. The freight house at the ferry was turned into a morgue, the bodies being taken there for identification as fast as recovered.

The awful nature of the accident was not comprehended for at least a minute by those who were the last to leave the train, although the scene changed instantly from one of holiday gayety to a death struggle. The drop between the solid wharf and the steamer, which was high in the water, was so precipitate that those who were on the wharf's edge, surging forward to the thirty-foot slip, pressed on over the brink to the water beneath. Some of those whose bodies were afterward recovered died quickly, for they were borne beneath the waves by the weight of the living, who fell after them and who madly struggled to reach life preservers and lines thrown to them from both wharf and steamer. When the first moment of the calamity had passed a panic seemed to seize those who were safe, and they drew back from the edge of the water. But for only a minute, as then the cooler heads in the crowd, more especially among the officers and crew of the steamer, asserted themselves, and the work of rescue began.

FIVE DROWNED IN THE PATAPSCO.

Four Men and a Woman Lose Their Lives by the Capsizing of a Boat.

BALTIMORE (Special).—Five persons were drowned by the capsizing of a small rowboat in the northwest branch of the Patapsco River, near this city. Their names are Andrew Deems, William J. Lyman, James Welsh, Edward Garry and Mrs. Hoover.

The party was returning from a day's outing at a pleasure resort, and from the statements of Mrs. Deems, the only survivor, were skylarking in the skiff when it capsized. All went into the water, and appear to have sunk immediately, except Mrs. Deems, who clung to the overturned boat until rescued by Policeman James Kidwell, who swam out to the boat and assisted her to land

DESTRUCTION IN FLORIDA

Towns of Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanark Inn Annihilated.

MANY VESSELS TOTAL WRECKS.

The People Driven From Their Houses and Forced to Camp Hungry in the Woods—Great Loss of Shipping—Losses Amount to Over a Million Dollars —Wrecked Sailors Being Cared For.

RIVER JUNCTION, Fla. (Special).—The most disastrous cyclone that ever visited this section of Florida completely annihilated Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanark Inn. The storm district is on the Gulf coast from St. Mark's to Appalachicola. St. Mark's is not more than twenty miles south of Tallahassee on an air line. Appalachicola is eighty miles from Tallahassee in a southwesterly direction, and is reached by way of the Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia Railroad from Tallahassee to Carrabelle, and thence by mail steamer thirty miles.

At Carrabelle only nine houses remain of a once beautiful and properous town. Communications from the Mayor state that 200 families are without homes or shelter, and many are completely destitute. The wharves and docks, containing hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber, have all been swept away, and a large number of lumber vessels, which were in the bay, are now lying patrly on shore. Many are camped in the wood. Food is scarce.

Of McIntyre only two mill boilers mark the site of the town.

Lanark Inn, the famous summer resort, was blown into the Gulf.

The Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia Railroad is washed away for a distance of thirty miles. A passenger train was blown from the track more than 100 yards. Many passengers were injured.

Fifteen ships lying at anchor in Dog Island Cove and Upper Anchorage are complete wrecks, high and dry on St. George's and Dog Islands. Twelve were loaded with lumber and ready for sea. When the Italian bark Corteria struck she split half in two from stem to stern.

Three pilot boats and the steamers Iola and Capitola, and forty boats under twenty tons, were lost. Six lumber lighters, loaded, are gone. Not one of the entire fleet can be saved.

Tugboats have gone from here to the scene of the wreckage. Fifty destitute sailors were brought here and are being cared for.

PERISHED IN THE STORM.

Many Fatalities and Great Destruction of Property in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special). — Reports which have been received from all parts of the State show that the storm brought death and destruction with it. In St. Mary's County Mrs. Annie Carey, aged twenty-six, and her two children, Gertrude and Margaret, aged respectively four and two years, were blown off a wharf and drowned. Edward Carey, the husband and father, was also blown into the river, but managed to save himself.

In Charles County alone more than one hundred barns were destroyed. In the lower part of Howard County the damage amounts to $30,000. The village of Clarksville is a mass of wreckage. Churches and five private dwellings were damaged, and crops and live stock were destroyed. Farmers in Washington County lost at least half their corn crop and much of their fruit. Chickens were killed by the hundred. Similar reports were received from Alleghany and Carroll counties.

GOV. CANDLER SAVES A NEGRO.

Orders John Mullen's Removal to Atlanta to Foil a Mob.

ATLANTA, Ga. (Special).—Governor Candler made a personal trip to Newnan, a town sixty miles south of this city, to save the life of the negro, John Mullens, charged with an assault upon Mrs. Cook, near Senola, Ga.

Governor Candler arrived at the public jail of Coweta County an hour after daybreak. He took command of the Newnan Guards and a company of State militia which had been guarding the jail during the night, and directed Sheriff Brown to at once take his prisoner to Atlanta for safe keeping. The greatest excitement prevailed in the town during the night, and the Sheriff, fearing an attack from the mob, telephoned Governor Candler several times for instructions.

The mob was successfully avoided and the prisoner lodged in Fulton County Jail at Atlanta, shortly before noon.

COINERS HELD FOR MURDER.

Four of Them Accused by a Woman of Killing Three Confederates.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—Three counterfeiters are said to have been assassinated by four of their confederates, captured in Eastern Kentucky by Deputy United States Marshal Salyer. J. B. Adkin, William Carroll, Lindsay Case and William Hampton are the men under arrest. Mrs. Louise Robinson is the strongest witness against them. Her home is near Horn Creek, Pike County. Dave Robinson, Joe Fisher and William Ellis were associated with the prisoners in the making of counterfeit money near Corn Creek, but the four began to suspect that Robinson and Fisher were going to surrender them to the authorities. Mrs. Robinson says Robinson, Ellis and Fisher all met violent deaths. Robinson's lifeless body was brought home, and it was reported that he had been killed by a train. Mrs. Robinson, however, says all were beaten to death with clubs.

SUSPENDED FOR COWARDICE.

Captain Burton, an Iowa Volunteer, Deserted His Troops and Hid.

DES MOINES, Iowa (Special).—The Adjutant-General is in receipt of Manila advices that Captain A. F. Burton, of Company D, Fifty-first Iowa, from Villisca, has been suspended for cowardice, and is now at Manila awaiting a dishonorable discharge. Burton was principal of the schools at Wymore, Neb., when the war broke out and went back to his old home at Villisca, Iowa, taking the captaincy of the company. He is reported to have deserted his troops in an engagement, and hidden in a ditch while the company went into action without him

CUBAN PAPER UNDER BAN

General Ludlow Orders the Suspension of El Reconcentrado.

Order Says Publication is a Disgrace to the City and Opposed to Morality—Office is Closed.

HAVANA (By Cable).—Seldom since the American occupation of Cuba has the Military Government been obliged to interfere in civil affairs but the course of El Reconcentrado having made the exercise of forbearance no longer possible, an emphatic order has been issued by General Ludlow for the suppression of the paper. The order has met with the hearty approval of all except that element of the population which made use of El Reconcentrado to further its views.

General Ludlow regrets the necessity for a step which may seem to those not acquainted with the circumstances to be an interference with the rights of the press, but he felt that his duty called upon him to take action in the matter, and, consequently, he issued the following order:

"Whereas, The publication known as El Reconcentrado is an obscene sheet, daily uttering by assertion and innuendo, vile personalities against not only the established authorities of the city, but the best people of Havana; and

"Whereas, The continuance of such publication is a disgrace to the city and to the Cuban people and is opposed alike to public and private interests and to morality; therefore,

"It is ordered, That the publication be suppressed, that its directors and writers be arrested and that its issue be no longer permitted. The police authorities will take possession of the premises and adopt such means as are needful to prevent the publication of the paper in question. This order will be construed as applying not only to El Reconcentrado, but to any publication attempting to issue slanders and obscenities regarding public and private persons within the jurisdiction of the Department of Havana. In case such paper should appear, the facts will be immediately reported through the Mayor."

Senor Cervantes and others connected with the paper were arrested after having fled upon first hearing of the action of General Ludlow.

The Military Governor's action is said to have been forced upon him because there is no civil law to prevent the circulation of obscene literature.

Merchants and public officials express themselves as pleased with the action of the Military Governor.

HE FIRED THE FIRST SHOT.

The Soldier Who Began the War in the Philippines Tells About It.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—William Grayson, of Company D, of the Nebraska Regiment, is the man who fired the shot which started the war with the Filipinos. It brought death to a Filipino lieutenant and was fired at Santa Mesa, a suburb of Manila. Private Grayson told his story after landing from the transport Hancock. Said he:

PRIVATE WILLIAM GRAYSON.
(He killed the first Filipino who fell in the present war.)

"My companion on the outpost on the eventful night was Orville Miller. Miller and I were half sitting, half kneeling at the end of a lane, when we heard the soft whistle of a Filipino. It was answered by several, and we knew mischief was brewing. Suddenly, close by us, rose a Filipino as if he had come out of the ground. I challenged him and he challenged my challenge.

"That meant fight. I heard the click of rifles, and without a moment's hesitation I let fly. My Filipino tumbled over, and Miller and I took to our heels up the lane.

"We retreated until we reached the water pipe line. Then the entire outpost, thirty in all, came up, and we all peppered away at the enemy. The action spread, and in fifteen minutes the engagement was general from Caloocan to the bay. Everybody seemed to be satisfied with the first shot, and there never was any investigation about it."

FROM ENGINEER TO REAR-ADMIRAL.

James Entwistle Retired With the Second Highest Rank in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—From engineer to Rear-Admiral is the advancement won by James Entwistle, one of the heroes of the battle of Manila Bay. Entwistle was in the navy during the Civil War and has served Uncle Sam on the seas ever since. When war was declared with Spain he had risen to be fleet engineer with Admiral Dewey's squadron. He was on the Olympia, at the Admiral's side, during the battle, and his promptitude was such that he was complimented afterward by Dewey. He received a commission as Captain soon after the great battle in Manila Bay.

Captain Entwistle was near the age limit, and was sent to his home, in Paterson, N. J., with the expectation of being retired. A few days ago he received a letter from Acting Secretary Allen, of the Navy Department, informing him of his retirement under the provisions of the Personnel bill. The letter also informed Captain Entwistle that he would hereafter have the rank and three-quarters of the sea pay of a Rear-Admiral. He has just received a fine medal of the sort ordered by Congress for all the heroes of Manila.

An Astor Become a Briton.

The Official Gazette, London, announces that Mr. William Waldorf Astor was naturalized a British subject on July 11 of the present year. Having been naturalized under the general act of 1870, Mr. Astor's children—Waldorf Astor, John Jacob Astor and Miss Pauline Astor—become British subjects. It cost him $80 to become a British subject.

THE COLUMBIA DISABLED.

Her Steel Mast Breaks During a Race With the Defender.

New Yacht in the Lead When the Port Spreader Gives Way and Causes a General Wreck—A Narrow Escape.

NEWPORT, R. I. (Special).—During the race between the cup yachts Columbia and Defender off this port the new boat's port spreader broke, her topmast snapped close to the cap of the mainmast, the big steel spar bent double like a boy's tin putty blower and her sails came tumbling down into the water. All the shrouds, stays, sheets, halyards and running gear above board rattled to the deck, and in the period of thirty seconds the noble craft was a helpless wreck and rolled moaning in the trough of the sea. The Columbia had a three-minute lead when the accident occurred. In the crash Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, managing owner of the yacht, and Frank Allen, the mate, came within an ace of being killed.

The catastrophe was so sudden and apparently so appalling that the scores of pleasure craft and grim-visaged torpedo boats that were following in the wake of the yacht seemed to pause for an instant. Then recovering from the shock they flew to the spot where the yacht lay, like a mammoth seagull, wounded on the water. Emitting dense clouds of black smoke the fleet torpedo boat Gwin quickly distanced the others, and stopping close to the wreck of the Columbia hailed her.

"No one is injured and nothing is damaged below deck," cried Mr. Iselin in reply to the hoarse summons of the naval officer. Such proved to be the case. The Columbia's hull was intact and there was no danger of her sinking. The Columbia was taken to Bristol for repairs.

For some time no one knew just what had been the cause of the accident, for there was certainly no breeze blowing sufficiently strong to cause it, but after looking over the wreckage it was observed that the port spreader had broken upward by the strain of the topmast shroud, causing the topmast to break off. The sudden force of the spar, the weight of the topsail and clubs coming against the starboard masthead shrouds was too much for the steel mast, and it instantly collapsed.

The topmost shroud, which Mr. Iselin says was the cause of all the trouble, was not in a position to properly support the topmast, which fitted into the mast head, telescopic fashion, instead of being stepped forward of it. The topmast shroud leads upward through the spreaders to the head of the topmast and, although the crew of the Columbia swayed the topmast forward as much as possible for the race, the port spreader was not able to stand the strain.

No such serious accident ever before befell a cup challenger or defender in these waters. The expense of rerigging the sloop will be heavy, and, although most of the wire shrouds and stays can be used again, they will necessarily have to undergo a severe test as to their strength, for the wrenching they received may have rendered them worthless. The hull of the boat was not seriously damaged, the only perceptible injury being a large dent in one of the metal plates on the starboard side, just abaft the mast, caused probably by either the blocks or spars striking it. The plate can easily be bent into shape, and, being so far above the waterline, cannot interfere seriously with the boat's speed.

HAITI SITUATION SERIOUS.

Refugees Seek Protection in the American Legation.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti (By Cable).—The political situation is causing anxiety. Numerous arrests were made. Among those who were taken into custody were M. Doubillon, a former Minister of the Interior; M. Fouchard, ex-Minister of Finance, and M. Du Vivier, a newspaper man.

The latter made strong resistance, and succeeded in entering the United States Legation, dragging with him the officers detailed to take him into custody. The officers, however, were able to take their prisoner outside the legation doors. The United States Minister, William F. Powell, entered a protest against the action of the officers, and demanded the release of the prisoner.

Eventually the Haitian Government gave way to the protest of Mr. Powell. M. Du Vivier was set at liberty and re-entered the United States Legation.

Many refugees sought protection at the American Legation, among them M. Menos, sometime Minister of Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department fully approves of the action taken by United States Minister Powell at Port au Prince in enforcing respect for the sanctity of the United States Legation.

HIGHWAYMEN IN CORRY, PENN.

Five Hundred People Held Up and Many of Them Robbed.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. (Special). — Four masked men with revolvers held up at least 500 people in Corry, Penn. A Wild West circus was in town during the day and attracted crowds to the evening performance. The route to the circus grounds was over Centre street, a lonely highway. The robbers destroyed the electric light near a bridge and, aligning themselves across the road, stopped the people and the carriages until the street was blocked. Charles Barton, driver of a carriage, attempted to pass, but was quickly stopped by a volley of shots. A man named Smith, traveling with the circus, was struck on the head with a revolver and relieved of $600. He threw a pocketbook containing $700 into the gutter and returned later and got the money. Later in the evening T. Briskey, a resident of Corry, was held up at his own door and robbed of $90. Another man, name not learned, lost $200. The robbers evidently intended to rob the circus treasurer, but the police came and chased them away before the treasurer reached the spot.

COLONEL HAWKINS DIED AT SEA

Commander of the Tenth Pennsylvania U. S. V. Succumbs to Cancer.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—The United States transport Senator arrived from Manila, with her flag at half mast, on account of the death of Colonel Alexander Hawkins, commander of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, United States Volunteers.

The Senator sailed from Manila on July 1, with thirty-eight officers and 721 enlisted men. The transport was at Nagasaki on July 15 when Colonel Hawkins was taken ill with cancer of the bowels. His illness continued during the following day when the Senator was at Yokohama, and two days later he passed away at sea.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 13, "A Service of Promises." Text, John xiv, 1-14.

"I will come again and receive you unto Myself."

Jesus had eaten the Passover supper with the apostles and then had told them of His intention to leave them for awhile, and that it would be impossible for them to follow Him. Three years they had followed Him, giving up all their previous business, and now the prospect of disbanding came suddenly upon them. The real facts of what was to occur—the crucifixion, resurrection, ascension, Pentecost—were all unknown to them and from the nature of the case could not even be surmised. It seemed as if the failure of all expectations was at hand, the collapse of all prospects of success in connection with this One, whom they had looked upon as the "anointed" of God.

It was impossible for Jesus to make matters more plain to them. That could only be done by the development of events.

But He could keep their courage alive by promises which would stimulate hope, awaken anticipation, and, as they were fulfilled, would make their faith stronger. He gives four promises of deepest import and widest scope:

1. Though He was to leave them, it was only that He might go ahead and prepare a place for them. This promise is not to the 11 alone, but is for Christ's followers in all ages. He is absent. We long to see Him. But in all our yearning for His presence there is the consciousness that He is busy. He is getting the new home ready. We are to prepare the bride, the church, for the great home coming. This is still preparation time for Him and us. By and by the marriage supper. Be diligent!

2. He promises to come and receive them to Himself. This also means all God's saints. Many ask, as Peter says in his epistle, "Where is the promise of His coming?" because all the little world in the rim of their heroism shows no change. But believers look for Him, work for Him, pray for His coming, and patiently wait. Be watchful and diligent!

3. He had done great works—healed the sick, opened the eyes of the blind, cured lepers, raised the dead and taught truth regarding God, man and the world as never man understood before. Moses had done great works, but Jesus surpassed him in wonders and wisdom. No man had ever spoken as He had; no one performed such prodigies. Now He promises "greater works than these shall ye do." That means His believers in all lands and for all time. How is it possible? It is incredible till Pentecost comes. Then, filled with power, sinful men, saved by grace, preach the truth, and sinners become saints. If possible, it is more wonderful than the work of the Sinless One. It continues. The Holy Ghost still inspires and the disciples still proclaim the gospel, and it still saves all who believe.

4. He throws wide open the doors of the Divine treasure house. He countersigns in advance every petition of His brethren, "Whatsoever ye shall ask in My name, that will I do." The only proviso is that it is asked in His name. We are coming to know the meaning of that more clearly as the years pass. "In His name!" Not for self, not in pride, anger, malice; humbly, lovingly, trustingly, all faith, all hope, all charity, is bound up in it, and He keeps His fourfold promise. Work and wait.

LAST OF THE SEASON—TO ATLANTIC CITY, ETC.

Last Fifteen-day Excursions to the Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursday, August 17, is the date of the last Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate fifteen-day excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*. at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

A stop over of ten days will also be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.55	A. M.	$10 00
Altoona(stop for dinner)	12.35	P. M.	8 00
Bellwood	12.46	"	8 00
Tyrone	12.56	"	7 65
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7 10
Mount Union	f1.44	"	6 75
Lewistown Junction	2.20	"	6 00
Philadelphia	Arrive 6.25	"	.....
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 8.30 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 8-9 2t

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine,—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

DELIGHTFUL VACATION TRIP.

Tour to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Visiting Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lake Champlain and Lake George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train August 12. The tour will be in charge of one of the company's experienced tourist agents, and a chaperon, having especial charge of unescorted ladies, will also accompany the party.

The rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; Ticket Agent, 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 8-2-2t

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

L. A. W. MEET, BOSTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Boston, August 14 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, from all points on its line, to Boston at rate of *single fare for the round trip*. Tickets will be sold on August 12 to 14, good to return August 14 to 20 when properly executed before agent of initial line from Boston, not later than August 19, and the payment of fifty cents, tickets may be extended to leave Boston not later than August 31. Bicycles carried free when not accompanied by other baggage. Special arrangements for clubs traveling as a body. 8-2-2t

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe,—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you a clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. A. B Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Hold Sorrow.

Hold sorrow till its most selfish aspect passes, till it turns its religious side to you, till time and experience and faith do their work, till you feel not its gloom, but its glory; not its cross, but its crown. Do not through any device lose its sanctifying influence, the greatest loss the soul can meet.—J. F. W. Ware.

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Fiji is Christian as few communities in the world are. Many other of the south Pacific groups of islands follow closely after. Yet these islands were but a generation since pagan and cannibal of the lowest type. The conversion of the South Sea islands is one of the most thrilling stories yielded by this eventful age.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it can't help doing so. "The public can rely upon it as a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion."—James M. Thomas M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Only Religion.

Christianity is the only religion with a child in its system of salvation, and therefore it is the only religion for childhood.—William T. Ellis.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure throughly digests food without aid from the stomach, and at the same time heals and restores the diseased digestive organs. It is the only remedy that does both of these things and can be relied upon to permanently cure dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Wonder of It.

Knowledge can never take the wonder out of God's world.—Professor George A. Smith, D. D.

—About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care tor a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

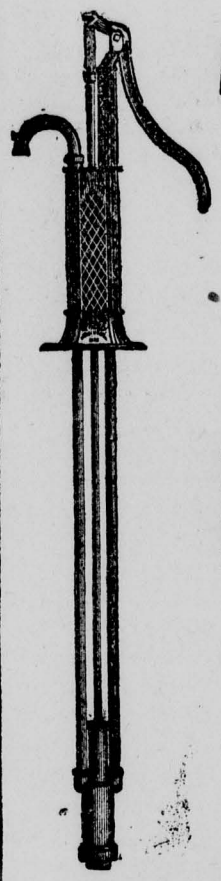
Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

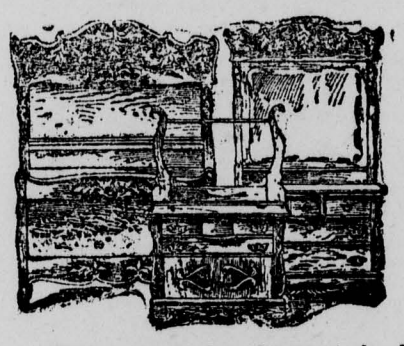
Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,
Saltillo, Penn'a.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.